RVDI

MENTA GRAM

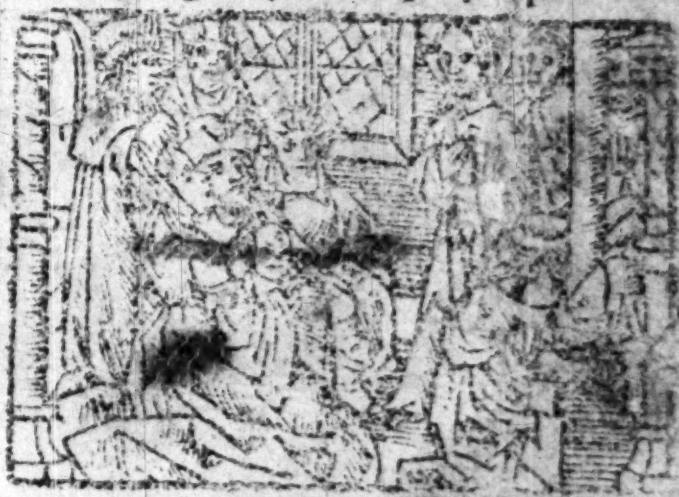
ces, & docendi Methodus,

scholæ Gypsuychianæ per r

simum D. Thomam Cardinalem Ebor.

feliciter instituræ quam omnibus alijs

totius Angliæ scholis præscripta



AD LECTOREM.

DIcitur Augustus celebres fouisse poetas,
Et semper doctos excoluisse uiros
Hunc sibi munificum Maro sensit, & hunc quoq; Flaccus
Sensit præsidium, non mediocre suum.
Aetas illa [illegible] tanto sub principe felix,
Sed [illegible]en hæc felix, estq; beata magis.
Na[illegible] Henrico clarissima principe uirtus,
Ing[illegible], mores, eloquiumq; uiget.
C[illegible]uates, Rhetor sermone diserto,
Et studio floret diua Minerua sacro.
Quoq; foret teneris pubis spes ampla Britanuis.
Discere quæ posset uerba latina loqui
Aspice grammaticas normas, Methodumq; docendi
Præscriptam à Thoma præside Cardineo.
O felix princeps tam clari fautor alumni,
Hæc coluit studijs qui tua regna suis.

Thomas Gamondus
Et huius Libri possessor

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

THOMAS

CARDINALIS EBORACEN. ET CAET. Gyp
suichianæ scholæ præceptoribus.

S. D.

NEminem latere putamus, quanto animi conatu, studio, industria, huc semper labores nostros destinauerimus, non ut nostris priuatim commodis sed uti patriæ, ciuibusq; nostris oibus quam plurimũ consuleremus. Qua una in re, amplissimũ pietatis fructũ nos assecuturos esse arbitramur, si diuino aliquo munere popularium nostrorum animos exornaremus, Proinde maximo, incredibiliq; pietatis ardore erga patriam affecti, quæ nos ueluti iure quodam sibi uendicat, ludum literarium non omnino inelegantem uelut amoris summi erga eandem nostri, clarissimum testimonium dedicauimus. Verum quoniam parum usum est, ludum quantũuis magnificum extruxisse: nisi etiam accesserit præceptorum peritia, modis omnibus dedimus operam, ut nos duos præceptores electos, probatosq; huic præficeremus, sub quibus Britannica pubes, statim a primis annis & mores & literas imbiberet, nimirũ intelligentes in hac ætate, uelut herba, spem reip. positã esse id quod ut felicius maturiusq; consequeretur, libello puerilis institutionis, methodumq;, ac rationem docendi, apprime huic pubi necessariam, omni nostra cura, studio, diligentia, ut haberetis curauimus. Vestræ partes erũt nũc uicissim, qui huic nouæ scholæ nostræ præceptores estis, hic rudimentis ac

docendi ratione diligenter exercere hos pueros, deinceps cum eleganti ßima literatura; tum optimis moribus ad maiora profecturos. Ad quod si pari cura enitimini, atq; nos ad oculum nobis commonstraturi sumus, nos nõ tam uobis uestro studio impense fauentes iam demerebimini, quam plane apud posteros, felices reddideritis. Ber[illegible] ualete: Ex ædibus nostris. Anno domini Milleſimo Qu[illegible]nteſimo Vigeſimo octauo, Calend. Septembris.

Quo ordine pueri in noſtrum gymnaſium admiſſi docendi ſint, quiq; authores iiſdem prælegendi.

Primæ claſſis METHODVS

PRincipio ſcholam hanc noſtram in Claſſes octo partiendam eſſe non incongrue placuit, quarum prima pueros rudiores in octo orationis partibus diligenter exercendos contineat, quorum os tenerum formare præcipua cura uobis ſit, utpote qui & apertiſſima, & elegantiſſima uocis pronunciatione, tradita elementa proferãt ſiquidem rudem materiam licet ad quoduis effingere, et Horatio monente: Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſeruabit odorem Teſta diu: quamobrem hanc ætatem iuſta ueſtra cura defraudare minime par eſt.

Secondæ claſſis

Deinde poſtquam ætas hæc ſatis feliciter illis primis Rudimentis adulta profecerit, eam in ſecundum ordinẽ uocari uelimus ad uſum loquendi Latine, & ad uertendum in Latinum aliquod propoſitum uulgare non inſulſum neq; ineptum, ſed quod argutam aliquam aut uenuſtam habeat

habeat sententiam quæ ab ingenio puerili non nimiũ abhorreat, quod simul ac uersum fuerit, quam mox characteribus Romanis mandari oportebit, dabitisq; operam quotidie, ut libellos quam emendatißimos, quamq; elegãtißime sua quisq; manu scriptos habeat uniuersus grex.

Si authorem aliquem præter rudimenta, adhibendum tenellæ pubi censueritis, id erit uel Lilij carmen monitorium, uel præcepta Catonis, nimirum formandi oris grã.

Tertiæ classis

Ex authorib⁹, qad quotidianũ sermonẽ purũ tersũ, elimatũ magno pe cõducũt, qs facetior, q̃ Aeso ? aut q̃ Ter. utilior? Vterq; ipso argumẽti genere adolescẽtie nõ iniucũdus.

Rursum huic ordini de noĩm generibus libellũ quẽ Lilius cõscripserat, si adiũxeritis, nõ ĩprobauerimus

Quartæ classis

Præterea cũ quartæ Claßis militiã exercebitis, quẽ ducem malitis, quam ipsum Vergilium oĩm poetarũ principem uobis dari? cuius maiestatẽ carminis, uoce bene sonora efferendam esse operæ præcium fuerit.

Verborũ præterita et supina huic ordini cõueniẽtia commodabit Lilius, uerũ ut hmõi fateor necessaria, ita uelim⁹ tamẽ tradi, quoad fieri poßit, ut potiorẽ diei partem non occupent.

Quintæ classis

Nunc demũ uideo uos cupere, quã docendi rationem hic præcipiamus. Agite mos geratur uobis. Imprimis hoc unũ admonendũ censuerimus, ut neq; plagis seuerioribus

neq; ultuosis minis, aut ulla tyrannidis specie tenera pu bes efficiatur: hac enī iniuria ingenij alacritas, aut extī gui, aut magna ex parte obtūdi solet. Huic ordini, quod doceatur, præcipuū erit, ut aliquot selectas Ciceronis Epi stolas prælegatis, qb⁹ sane nullæ aliæ uidētur nobis ad di uitē sermōis copiā parādā, neq; faciliores, neq; uberiores

Sextæ classis,

Porro sextus ordo Historiā aliquā, uelut Salustij, aut cō mentariorū Cæsaris postulare uidetur, quibus Sintaxim Lilij nō incōgrue addiderimus, uerba defectiua, anomæ la, & quæcunq; heteroclyta obiter legentes admonebitis

Septimæ classis

Septimi ordinis grex aut Horatij epistolas, aut Oui. Me tamorphosin, aut Fastorū libros assidue uoluat, interim uel carmē, uel epistolā aliquā cōponēs. Illud quoq; per magni referet, si aliquoties aut carmē soluerint, aut so lutā orōnē pedib. alligatā reddiderint. Auditane effluāt aut apud uos, aut cū alijs puer retractet. Sub somnū exq siti quippiā, ac dignū memoria meditetur, qđ proxima au rora præceptori reddat. Interdū laxādus est ais, inter = misscēdus lusus, at liberalis tamē, & literis dignus. In ip sis studijs sic uoluptas est intermiscenda, ut puer ludum potius discendi, q̄ laborē existimet. Cauendū erit, ne im modica contentione ingenia discētiū obruantur, aut lec tione prælonga defatigntur: utraq; enī iuxta offēditur

Octauæ classis.

Deniq; hoc exercitio ad aliquā sermonis peritiā proue-

ctus

tur, grex, ad maiora grãmatices præcepta reuocetur, ue lut ad figuras a Donato præscriptas, ad Valle elegantiã & ad linguæ latinæ quoslibet ueteres authores in quibus prælegendis uos admonitos uelimus, ut ea dũtaxat, quæ explicanda præsenti loco sint idonea, conemini dicere: ueluti comediã Terentianã enarraturi, imprimis authoris fortunã, ingeniũ, sermonis elegãtiã paucis disseratis. Deinde quantũ habeat & uoluptatis, & utilitatis Comœdiarũ lectio, Deinde quid sianificet ea uox, & unde ducta Deinde dilucide et breuiter summã argumenti explicetis, Carminis genus diligenter indicetis, postea ordinetis simplicius, deinde si qua insignis elegãtia, si quid prisce dictũ, si quid nouatũ, si quid Græcanicũ si quid obscurius, si qua ætymologia, si qua deriuatio & cõpositio, si quis ordo durior & perturbatior, si qua ortographia, si qua figura, si qđ egregiũ orõnis decus, si qua exornatio Rhetorica. si prouerbiũ, si quid imitandũ, si qđ non imitandũ sit, diligẽter gregẽ admoneatis. Præterea in ludo dabitis operã, ut grex quã emendatissime loquatur, loquentẽ aliquoties collaudetis, si quid dictũ erit aptius, aut emendetis, cũ errabit In.erdũ epistolæ breuis argumentũ, sed argutũ lingua uulgari proponi debet. Postremo si libet, ostendatis formulas aliquot, quibus traditũ thema, cõmode tractari poterit. His rudimentis pueri in nostra schola imbuti. facile declarabunt, quanto pere referat ab optimis auspicatum fuisse, uos modo pergite, ac patriam bene merentem honestissimis studijs illustrate.

IOANNIS COLETI THEOLOGI, OLIM DECANI DIVI PAVli, æditio, una cum quibusdam G. Lilij Grammatices rudimentis

G. Lilij Epigramma

Pocula si linguæ cupias gustare Latinæ.
Quale tibi monstret, ecce Coletus iter.
Non per caucaseos montes, aut summa Pyrene
Te ista per Hybleos sed uia ducit agros.

Antuerpiæ, apud Martinum Cesarem.
An. M D. XXX.
Mense August.

The master shal reherse these articles to them that offer their children/on this wise here folowinge.

If your childe can rede & write latin & englis she sufficiently/so that he be able to rede ād write his owne lessons/than he shal be admitted into the schole for a scholer.

If your childe after resonable season proued be founde here vnapte, and vnable to lerninge, than ye warned therof shal take him awaye, that he occupye not here roume in vaī

If he be apte to lerne ye shal be content ẏ he cōtinue here tyl he haue some competent literature.

If he be absent. vi. dayes/& in that meane season ye shewe not cause resonable (resonable cause is only sekenes) than his roume to be voyde/without he be admitted again & paye. iiii. d.

Also after cause shewed if he continue so absent tyl the weke of admission in the nexte quarter/and than ye shewe not the continuāce of his sekenes: than his rowme to be voyde/& he none of the schole/til he be admitted again & paye. iiii. d for writing of his name

Also if he fal thrise into absēce/he shal be admitted nomore.

Your childe shal on childermasdaye waite vpon the Bishop at Pouwls and offer there.

Also ye shal finde him waxe in winter.

Also

Also ye shal finde him conuenient bokes to his lerninge.
If the offerer be content with these articles than let his childe be admitted.

Galat. quinto.

Valet in Christo Iesu fides, quæ per dilectionē operatur Fides.

The articles of the faith

I Beleue in god the father almightye creatour of heuen and of erth.
ii And in his sone Iesu Christ ower lorde.
iii which was conceiued by the holy gost/ād born of the clene Virgen Marie.
iiii which suffred vnder Poncio Pilato / ād was crucified and dyed/and was buried/ ād descended to hel.
v which rose again the third daye frome deth to life.
vi which ascended into heuen/and sittethe at the right hande of the father almighty.
vii which shal come againe and iudge both quicke and deed.
viii I beleue in the holy gost the holy spirite of god.
ix I beleue in the holy chirche of Christ/which is the clene congregacion of faithful people in grace/and communion of saintes onely in Christ Iesu.
x I beleue that in the chirche of Christe is remission of synnes both by baptime and by penaunce.

vi I beleue after this life/resurrecciō of our dedes bodyes.
vii I beleue at the last/euerlastinge life of body and soule. Amen.

The seuen Sacramentes.

I Beleue also that by the seuen Sacramēts of the chirche cometh grete grace to al that take them accordingly.
i By gracious ordre is giuen power to ministre in god.
ii By gracious matrimony/ we ar borȝ in to this worlde to god.
iii By gracious baptym/we ar borȝ ageyn the sones of god.
iiii By gracyous coūfirmation we are stablysshed in the grace of god.
v By gracious Eucharistye where is the very presence of the persone of Christ vnder forme of brees/we be noureſſhed spiritually in god.
vi By gracious penaūce we rise ageyn fro me synne to grace in god.
vii By gracious Enoelinge and the laste anointinge/we are in our deth commended to god.

The loue of god Charite.

In this trewe beleue I shal first loue god the father almighty that made me/ and our lorde Jesu Christ that redemed me/ and the holy goſt

ghoſt that alwaye inſpireth me/this blesſed holy trinite I ſhal alwaye loue and honour & ſerue with al my herte/minde/& ſtrengthe/ & fere god alonely/& put my truſte in hi only

The loue of thyne owne selfe.

Seconde I ſhal loue my ſelfe to godwarde & ſhal abſtayne frome al ſynne as moche as I may/ſpecially from the ſynnes deddly.

I ſhal not be proude/nor enuious/nor wrothful.

I ſhal not be glotonous/nor lecherous/nor ſlouthefull.

I ſhal not be couetous deſiringe ſuperfluite of worldly thinges And euil company I ſhal eſchewe and flee as moche as I may.

I ſhal gyue me to grace and hertue and connynge in God.

I ſhal praye oftē/ſpecially on the holy daye

I ſhal lyue alwaye temperatly and ſober of my mouth.

I ſhal faſte the dayes commaunded in Chriſtes chirche.

I ſhal kepe my mynde from euil and foule thoughtes.

I ſhal kepe my mouth from ſweringe lyenge & foule ſpekinge.

I ſhal kepe my handes frome ſtelinge and pikinge.

Thinges taken awaye I ſhal reſtore againe

Thinges founde I ſhal render againe.

The loue of thy neyghbour.

Thirde I shal loue my neyghbour/that is e uery man to godwarde/as my nowne selfe. And shal helpe him in al his necessitees spiritually and bodely/as I wold be helped my nowne selfe/specially my father and my mother/that brought me into this worlde The master that teacheth me I shal honour and obey.
My felowes that lerne with me I shal loue

Penaunce

If I fal to synne I shal anone ryse again by penaunce and pure confession.

Howselinge

As often as I shal receiue my Lorde in Sacrement/I shal with al study dispose me to pure clenlynes and deuotion

In sekenes

whan I shal dye I shal cal for the Sacramentes and rightes of Christes chirche by time and be confessed and receiue my lorde/and redemer Christ.

In deth.

And in perel of deth I shal gladly cal to be eneled/and so armed in god/I shal departe to him in trust of his mercy/in our Lorde crist

Hoc fac, & uiues.

Preceptes of lyuinge.

ffere god
Loue god
Desire to be with him
Serue him dayly with some

some prayer.
Brydel the affecciõs
of thi mynde
Subdue thi sensual a
petites
Thrust downe pryde.
Refraine thy wrath
Forgete trespaces
Beleue & trust in crist
worship him/ and his
mother Mary.
Cal often for grace of
the holy gost.
Loue peace & equite.
Thinke of deth.
Drede ẏiugmẽt of god
Trust ĩ goddes mercy
Be alwaye occupied.
Lose no tyme
Stande in grace.
Forgiue gladly
Chastise thi body
Be sobre, of thy mouth
Be sobre of meet & drink
Be sobre in talkinge.
Flee sweringe
Flee foule language.
Loue clenlynes & chastety
Vse honest company.
Beware of ryot
Dispende mesurably
Flee dishonestye.
Be trwe ĩ worde & dede
Reuerence thin elders
Obey thy superiours
Be benigne ãd louin-
ge to thine ĩferiours.
Loue almen in god
Falling doune dispai
re not. Euer take a fr
esshe newe good purp
ose. Perseuer cõstãtly
Vse oft tyme cõfessiõ
wasshe clene
Sorow for thi sinnes
Aske often mercy
Be no slogarde
Awake quicly
Enriche the with ver
tue. Lerne diligently.
Teche that thou hast
lerned louingly
Be felow to thine equ
ales. By thiswaye th
ou shalt come to gra
ce/ & to glory. AMEN

SYMBOLVM APOSTOLORVM.

1 *Credo in deum patrem omnipotentem, creatorem cœ
li & terræ,*

2 Et in Iesum Christum, filium eius unicum, Dominum nostrum,
3 Qui conceptus est de spiritu sancto, natus ex Maria uirgine,
4 Passus sub Pontio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuꝰ, & sepultꝰ
5 Tertia die resurrexit à mortuis.
6 Ascendit ad cœlos, sedet ad dextrã dei prīs oīpotētis
7 Inde uenturus est iudicare uiuos & mortuos.
8 Credo in spiritum sanctum.
9 Sanctam ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorũ cõmunionẽ
10 Remissionem peccatorum.
11 Carnis resurrectionem.
12 Et uitam æternam. AMEN.

ORATIO DOMINICA.

1 Pater noster, qui es in cœlis sanctificetur nomen tuũ
2 Adueniat regnum tuum.
3 Fiat uoluntas tua, sicut in cœlo & in terra.
4 Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie.
5 Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut & nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris.
6 Et ne nos inducas in tentationem
7 Sed libera nos a malo. AMEN.

SALVTATIO ANGELICA.

Aue Maria gratia plena, dominus tecum.
Benedicta tu in mulieribus, & benedictus fructus uentris tui IESVS. Oremus.

SANCTA MARIA, uirgo & mater Iesu age cum filio tuo, ut hæc schola quotidie proficiat in ipso, utque omnes pueri in eadem discant ipsum & erudiantur in ipso, tandem ut perfecti filij Dei fiant p ipsum

ipsum. Et tu quoq; IESV benignissime age cum patre tuo & patre nostro, ut gratia sui spiritus, nos suos filiolos faciat, sic te Iesu discere & imitari in hoc seculo, ut una tecum fœliciter regnemus in futuro.

Oratiuncula ad patrem Iesum Scholæ præsidem

I domine Iesu suauissime, qui puer adhuc anno ætatis tuæ duodecimo, in Hieroso lymitano tẽplo inter doctores illos, sic disputasti, ut stupefacti uniuersi, tuã su perexcellentem sapientiam admirarẽtur, te quæso, ut in hac tua schola, cui præes & patricinaris eam quotidie discam & literaturam & sapientiam, qua possim in primis te Iesu, qui es ipsa uera sapientia cognoscere, deinde cognitam eundem te colere & imitari, atq; in hac breui uita sic ambulari in uia doctrinæ tuæ sequax uestigiorum tuorum, ut quo peruenisti ipse ad aliquam eius gloriæ partem decedens ex hac luce, possim ego quoq; tua gratia feliciter peruenire. Amen.

Ioannes Coletus suo Lilio Salutem.

ACcipe optime ac literatissime Lili, libellum pueri lis institutionis, in quo quidem eadẽ quæ fuerunt ab aliis tradita, ratione & ordine paulo (ni fallor) commodiore digessimus. Idq; fecimus ut elementa grammatices, & felicius influerent in puerorum animos, & tenacius inhærerent. Tuum erit qui primus es huius nouæ Pauli scholæ præceptor, his rudimentis diligenter exercere pueros nostros, deinceps ad maiora profecturos. Nihil enim æque mihi cordi est in præsentia, quã ut paruuli Christi quamplurimum apud te proficiant, cum literatura tum bonis moribus, ad quod si cniteris, & Iesum

puero

puerorum præsidem tibi tuo studio demereberis, & me plane felicem reddideris.

Vale ex æbibus meis Calend. August. Anno millesimo quingentesimo nono.

A lytel proheme to the boke.

AL be it many haue writen/ & haue made certaine introduc. ions into Latin speche/called Donates & Accidens in Latin tongue & in Englisshe in such plenty that it sholde seme to suffise/ yet neuertheless for the loue/ & the zele that I haue to the newe schole of Pouwels/ & to the childrē of the same/ som what I haue also compyled of the mater/ & of the. v^i ii. partes of grammer haue made this lytel boke/ not thinkinge that I coude say any thinge better than hath be sayd before/ but I toke this besynes hauinge grete pleasure to shewe the testimonye of my good mynde to that schole. In whiche lytel worke yf eny newe thinges be of me/ hit is alonly that I haue put these partes in a more clere ordre/ & haue made thē a lytel more easy to yonge wittes/ than (me thinketh) thei were before. Judging that nothing maye be to softe/ nor to familier for lytel children/ specially lerninge a tongue to them al straunge. In whiche lytel boke I haue lefte many thinges out/ of purpose/ consyderinge the tendernes & smal capacite of lytel mynd es. And that I haue spoken/ also haue affirmed it none otherwise / but as hit happethe

moost

moost comenlyin latin tongue. For many ar the exceptions/ & harde it is any thinge generally to assure in a speche so various. I praye god al may be to his honour/ & to the erudicion/ & profit of children my countre men/ Londoners specially/ whō indigestinge this lytel worke. I had alwaye before myn eyen consyderinge more what was for them thē to shewe any grete conninge/ willing to speke the thinges often before spoken in suche maner as gladly yōge beginners/ & tender wittes might take/ and conceyue. wherfore I praye you al lytel babys/ ād lytel children lerne gladly this litel treatise/ & cōmende it diligently to your memories. Trustinge of this beginninge that ye shal procede/ & growe to parfit literature/ & come at the last to be grete clerkes. Prologi finis.

An introduction of the partes of spekinge/ for children/ and yonge beginners into latyn speche.

In speche be these. viii. partes folowinge.

	Nowne		Aduerbe
Foure declinable	Pronowne	Foure vn declinable	Cōiunctiō
	Verbe		Prepositiō
	Participle		Interiectiō

The first part called a nowne

A nown is the name of a thig that is/ & may be se

be seen/felte/herde or vnderstãde. As the name of my hande in latin is Manus/ the name of a hous is Domus the name of goodnes is/ Bonitas,

The diuision of nownes

Nownes/or the names of thinges/ some be substantiues/some be adiectiues. A nowne substantiue is that standeth by him selfe/ & lokethe not for another worde to be ioyned with him.

A nowne adiectiue is that can not stãde by hi selfe/but lokethe to be ioyned with an other worde/as Bonus, Pulcher: whan I saye in latin Bonus good/or Pulcher fayre/hit lokethe to tel what is good/or what is fayre/ and therfore it must be ioyned with an otherworde/as a good childe/Bonus puer. A fayre woman/ Pulchra fœmina And a nowne adiectiue eyther hit hath thre terminacions/as Bonus bona bonum. or elles it is declined with thre articles Hic, hæc, hoc. as hic, hæc, & hoc fœlix

The diuision of a nowne substantiue.

A nowne/or a name substantiue/eyther it is proper to the thynge/that it betokeneth/ as Ioannes is my proper name/or it is comyn to moo/as Homo a man/is comyn name vnto al men.

The nombre of nownes

In nownes be two nombres. One singuler/and other plurel. The singuler nombre

is/whan it speketh of one/as Lapis a stone
The plurel nombre is/whā it speketh of mo thā one/as Lapides stones.

The cases into which nownes be declined.

Nownes bothe substātiues/& adiectiues be declined into. vi. cases/singulerly & plurally The Nominatiue/the Genitiue/the Datiue the Accusatiue/the Vocatiue/& the Ablatiue as this nowne substātiue Magister (here folowinge) is declined.

	Ntō hic magister	Ntō hi magistri.
	Gtō huius magistri.	Gtō horum magistrorum.
Sing.	Dtō huic magistro Plur.	Dtō his magistris
	Accō hunc magistrum	Accō hos magistros
	Vtō o magister	Vtō o magistri
	Abltō ab hoc magistro	Abltō ab his magistris

The nominatiue case is first the name of the thinge by it selfe/& cometh before the verbe.
The genitiue case is knowen by this token/ of: as Doctrina magistri, the lerninge of the mayster.
The Datiue case is knowen by this token/ to/as I giue a boke to the mayster. Do librum magistro.
The Accusatiue case foloweth the verbe/whā we tel what we do/As I loue the maister Amo magistrum

The

The Vocatiue case is knowen by callinge or spekinge to: as O *magiſter*/O master.
The Ablatiue case is vſed most with propoſicions of the ablatiue case, as with the maſter. *Cum magiſtro*/and in/with/thorow/by/for or, fro/be signes of the ablatiue case.

The declinacions of nownes moost compnly.

The.i.declinacion of nownes.

Nownes haue into their cases. v. maner of declinacions. The first is/whā from the nominatiue case singuler the genitiue falleth in æ/the datiue in æ/the Accuſatiue in am/the Vocatiue ſhalbe lyke the nominatiue/the Ablatiue in a. The nominatiue plurel in æ the genitiue in arum/the datiue in is/the accuſatiue in as/the Vocatiue lyke the nominatiue/the ablatiue in is/ as in this example.

Poeta	Ntō hæc muſa	Ntō hæ muſæ
Aduena	Gtō huius muſæ	Gtō harum muſarum
Aeneas Sin.	Dtō huic muſæ Plur.	Dtō his muſis
Anchiſes	Accō hanc muſam	Accō has muſas
	Vtō o muſa	Vtō o muſæ
	Abltō ab hac muſa.	Abltō ab his muſis

The.ii.declination of nownes

The ſeconde is/whan from the nominatiue

case

case singuler the genitiue falleth in i, the da tiue in o/the accusatiue in um/ the Vocatiue mooste comenly like the nominatiue/the ab latiue in o The nominatiue plurel in i/the genitiue in orum/the Datiue in is/the Accu satiue in os/the Vocatiue shal be lyke the no minatiue/the Ablatiue in is: as in this ex ample.

Templum	Ntō hic magister	Ntō hi magistri
Amicus	Gtō huius magistri	Gtō horū magistrorū
Vergilius Sin	Dtō huic magistro.	Plu. Dtō his magistris
Orpheus	Accō hunc magistrum	Accō hos magistros
Panthas	Vtō o magister	Vtō o magistri
	Abltō ab hoc magistro.	Abltō ab his magistris

Here is to be noted/that whan the nominati ue endeth in us/the Vocatiue shal ende in e/ as Nominatiuo hic dominus, uocatiuo o domine Except filius, filij, that maketh o fili. and Deus, that maketh o Deus.
whan the nominatiue endeth in ius/yf it be a proper name of a man/the Vocatiue shall ende in i/as Ntō hic Georgius, Vtō o Georgi.

The.iiii. declinacion of nownes.

The thirde is/whan from the nominatyue case singuler the genitiue falleth e in is, the datiue in i/the accusatiue in em or in im, the Vocatiue lyke the nominatiue/ the ablatiue in e or in i. The nominatiue case plurel

in es

in es/the genitine in um or in ium/the Datiue in bus/the Accusatiue in es/ the Vocatiue shal be lyke the nomina tiue/the Ablatiue in bus: as in this exy ample.

Ntō hic lapis	Ntō hi lapides
Gtō huius lapidis	Gtō horum lapidum
Sing. Dtō huic lapidi	Plur. Dtō his lapidibus
Accō hunc lapidem	Accō hos lapides
Vtō o lapis	Vtō o lapides
Abltō ab hoc lapide.	Abltō ab his lapidibus

Pan.
Pes.
Crates
Consul
Turtur
Caput
Laus
Vrbs
Hyems
Rex
Nix
Nux
Cōiunx

Where note/that al nownes of the neu tre genre haue the nominatiue / the Accusatiue & Vocatiue like in both nō bres/& in the plurel nombre thei ende al in a. Excepte Ambo & duo.

The .iiii. Declinacion of nownes.

The fourth is/wha from the nomina tiue case singuler the genitiue falleth in us/the datiue in ui/ the Accusatiue in um/the Vocatiue shal be lyke the no minatiue/the Ablatiue in u. The no minatiue case plurel in us/the genitiue in um/the datiue in bus/the Accu satiue in us/the Vocatiue shal be lyke the nominatiue / the ablatiue in bus/ as in this example.

Ntō

	Ntō hæc manus	Ntō hæ manus
Domus	Gtō huius manus	Gtō harum manuū
Viſus,	Dtō huic manui	Dtō his manubus
Fluctus Sing	Accō hanc manum.	Plu. Accō has manus.
Artus.	Vtō o manus	Vtō o manus
Actus	Abltō ab hac manu.	Abltō ab his manib⁹.

The.v.declinacion of nownes.

The.V.is / when from the nominatiue caſe ſinguler the genitiue falleth in ei / the Datyue in ei / the accuſatiue in em / the Vocatyue / ſhal be lyke the nominatiue / the ablatiue in e. The nominatiue caſe plurel in es / the gentiue in erum, the Datiue in ebus / the accuſatiue in es / the Vocatiue ſhal be lyke the nominatiue / and the ablatiue in ebus.

Res.	Ntō hic meridies	Ntō hi meridies
Facies.	Gtō huius meridiei	Gtō horū meridierū
Acies Sing.	Dtō huic meridiei.	Plu Dtō his meridiebus
Species	Accō hunc meridiem	Accō hos meridies
Materies	Vtō o meridies	Vtō o meridies
Progenies	Abltō ab hoc meridie.	Abltō ab his meridieb⁹.

D.es

The delination of adiectiues moſt comenly

A nowne adiectif of al genders / as fælix / is thus declyned.

Ntõ hic, hæc, hoc felix | Ntõ hi & hæ es et hæc ia
Gtõ huius felicis | Gtõ horũ harũ horũ cium
Sin. Dtõ huic felici | Plu. Dtõ his felicibus
Accõ hũc hãc cẽ, & hoc lix | Accõ hos has es, et hæc ia
Vtõ o felix | Vtõ o felices, & o felicia
Ab. hoc hac hoc ce uel ci | Abltõ ab his felicibus

A nown adiectif of .iii. terminaciõs/is thus declined: as in this example.

Ntõ bonus, a um | Ntõ boni, næ, na
Gtõ boni, næ, ni | Gtõ bonorum, arum, orum
Sin. Dtõ bono, næ, no | Plu Dtõ bonis
Accõ bonum, nam, num | Accõ bonos, nas, na
Vtõ bone, na, num | Vtõ boni, næ, na
Abltõ bono, na, no | Abltõ bonis

There ar besyde these certaine nownes of an other maner of declinacion makinge the genitiue case in ius/and the datiue in i/ & they be these that folowe with their compoundes

Ntõ unus, a, um | Ntõ uni, unæ, una
Gtõ unius | Gtõ unorũ, unarum, unorũ
Sin. Dtõ uni | Plur. Dtõ unis
Accõ unum, unam, unum | Accõ unos, unas, una
Vtõ une, una, unum | Vtõ uni. unæ, una
Abltõ uno, una, uno | Abltõ unis

In lyke maner ar declined Totus, Solus, and also/Vllus, Alius, Alter, Vter & Neuter. Except that these. v. last rehersed lake the vocatiue case/ and besyde these/this nowne relatiue quis uel qui, which is thus declined.

Quis

Quis uel quꝭ	Qui
Ntō quæ	Ntō quæ,
quod uel quid.	quæ.
Gtō cuius	quorum
Dtō cui	Gtō quarum,
quem	quorum.
Sin. Accō quam	Plur. Dtō quibus
quod uel quid,	quos,
Vtō caret	Accō quas,
quo,	quæ.
Abltō qua,	Vtō caret.
quo.	Abltō quibus

The gendres of nownes

Nownes also be of diuers gendres/ & thei be rekened. iii. Masculyne gendre is declined with this article Hic, as Hic uir: a man. ffemi nine gendre is declined with the article Hæc as hæc mulier, a woman. Neuter gendre is declined with this article Hoc, as hoc saxum, a sto ne. Comyn of .ii. is declined with Hic & hæc, as hic & hæc sacerdos. Comyn of .iii is declined wi th Hic, hæc & hoc, as Hic, hæc & hoc fœlix. The dou teful gendre is declined with Hic, or hæc, as hic uel hæc dies. The epycene gendre is declined wi th one article/ and vnder that one article bo the kyndes be betokened/ as Hic passer, a spa rowe/ both he and she.

Articles.

The articles be Hic, hæc and hoc.
Hic, longeth to the masculine gendre.

Hæc, longeth to the feminine genȝre.
Hoc, longeth to the neutre genȝre.
Hic & hæc, longeth to the comyn of .ii.
Hic & hæc & hoc, longeth to the comyn of .iii.

Comparacions of nownes.

In nownes also be degrees of comparison. The positiue/the comparatiue/ and the superlatiue.
And these comparacions be in adiectiues/be tokeninge moȝre oȝ lesse.
The positiue degre betokeneth somewhat of the thinge/as *Durus*/harde.
The comparatiue degre betokeneth moȝre of the thinge: as *Durior*, harder.
The superlatiue degre betokeneih mooſt of the thinge/ as *Duriſsimus*, hardest.
The comparatiue degre is betokeneth with the positiue/and this aduerbe *Magis*, as *magis durus*, moȝre harder.
The superlatiue degre is betokeneth withe the positiue/& this aduerbe *Maxime*, as *Maxime durus*, mooſt harder

The forminge of the comparatiue.

The comparatiue is foȝmed of the first case of his positiue endinge in i/ by puttynge to this syllabe oȝ/as *Albi albior*, *Dulci dulcior*.
The superlatiue is foȝmed of the first case of his positiue endinge in i/by puttinge to ſ and ſimus/as *Albi albiſsimus*, *Dulci dulciſsimus*.
Except nowne adiectiues endinge in er/as

Pulcher

Pulcher whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue case added there to rimus / as Pulcherrimus.

And except these nownes that ende in lis, as Humilis, facilis, agilis, gracilis, similis, whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue is / done awaye / and added to limus, as Humilis humillimus.

Out of these generall rules of formunge the comparatiue and the superlatiue / be excepte these that folowe.

Bonus, that maketh the comparatiue Melior, & the superlatiue Optimus.

Malus, that maketh the comparatiue peior, ād the superlatiue peßimus.

Magnus, that maketh the comparatiue Maior, and the superlatiue Maximus.

Multus, that maketh the comparatiue plus, ād the superlatiue plurimus.

Paruus, that maketh the comparatiue minor, & the superlatiue minimus,

Finis nominis.

The seconde parte of speche called a Pronowne

A pronowne is moche lyke a nowne/ and in reason standeth for a nowne. And there be pronownes .viii. of which these .viii. Ego, Tu, Sui, Ille, ipse, Iste. Hic, and Is, be primatiues: so called/ for thei stande of them selfe and be not deryuied of other.

These .vii. be derimatiues/ meus, tuus, Suus, noster uester, nostras, uestras. ffor thei be deriued of their primatiues. Meus cometh of mei tuus of tui, suus of sui, noster & nrās of nri. Vester & Vestras of Vestri. Pronownes also haue nombres/ singuler & plurel as hath a nowne/ and be declined into their cases singulerly and plurally

The .i. declinacion of pronownes

These .iii. Ego, tu, Sui, be thus declined

	Ntō Ego		Ntō nos
	Gtō mei		Gtō nostrum uel nostri
Sing.	Dtō mihi	Plur.	Dtō nobis
	Accō me		Accō nos
	Vtō caret		Vtō caret
	Abltō a me		Abltō a nobis

	Ntō tu		Ntō uos
	Gtō tui		Gtō uestrum uel uestri
	Dtō tibi		Dtō uobis
Sing.	Accō te	Plur.	Accō uos
	Vtō o tu		Vtō o uos
	Abltō a te		Abltō a uobis

Ntō

	Ntō caret	Ntō caret
	Gtō sui	Gtō sui
Sing.	Dtō sibi	Plur. Dtō sibi
	Accō se	Accō se
	Vtō caret	Vtō caret
	Abltō a se	Abltō a se

The.íí.declinacion.

These.B.Ille.ipse,Iste,Hic & is, be thus declined

	Ntō iste,ista,istud	Ntō isti,istæ,ista
	Gtō istius	Gtō istorum,istarū,istorum
Sing.	Dtō isti	Plu. Dtō istis
	Accō istum,istam,istud	Accō istos,istas,ista
	Vtō caret	Vtō caret
	Abltō isto,ista,isto	Abltō ab istis

Ille,is declined lyke iste,and also ipse,except th at the neutre gendre in the nominatiue case/ & in the accusatiue case singuler maketh ipsū

	Ntō hic,hæc,hoc	Ntō hi,hæ,hæc
	Gtō huius	Gtō horum,harum,horum
Sin.	Dtō huic	Plur. Dtō his
	Accō hunc,hanc,hoc	Accō hos,has,hæc
	Vocatiuo caret	Vocatiuo caret.
	ablatiuo ab hoc,hac,hoc.	ablatiuo ab his
	Ntō Is,ea,id	Ntō ij,eæ,ea
	Gtō eius	Gtō eorum,earū,eorū
Sin.	Dtō ei	Plu. Dtō eis
	Accō eum,eā,id	Accō eos,eas,ea
	Vtō caret	Vtō caret
	Abltō eo,ea,eo.	Abltō ab eis

The.iii.declinacion.

The seconde parte of speche called a Pronowne

A Pronowne is moche lyke a nowne/ and in reason standeth for a nowne. And there be pronownes xvii. of which these. viii. Ego, Tu, Sui, Ille, ipse, Iste. Hic, and Is, be primatiues: so called/ for thei stande of them selfe and be not deryued of other.

These. vii. be deriuatiues/ meus, tuus, Suus, noster uester, nostras, uestras. ffor thei be deriued of their primatiues. Meus cometh of mei tuus of tui, suus of sui, noster & nrās of nri. Vester & Vestras of Vestri. Pronownes also haue nombres/ singuler & plurel as hath a nowne/ and be declined into their cases singulerly and plurally

The. i. declinacion of pronownes

These. iiii. Ego, tu, Sui, be thus declined

	Ntō Ego		Ntō nos
	Gtō mei		Gtō nostrum uel nostri
Sing.	Dtō mihi	Plur.	Dtō nobis
	Accō me		Accō nos
	Vtō caret		Vtō caret
	Abltō a me		Abltō a nobis

	Ntō tu		Ntō uos
	Gtō tui		Gtō uestrum uel uestri
	Dtō tibi		Dtō uobis
Sing.	Accō te	Plur.	Accō uos
	Vtō o tu		Vtō o uos
	Abltō a te		Abltō a uobis

Ntō

	Ntō caret	Ntō caret
	Gtō sui	Gtō sui
Sing.	Dtō sibi	Plur. Dtō sibi
	Accō se	Accō se
	Vtō caret	Vtō caret
	Abltō a se	Abltō a se

The.íí.declinacion.

These.V.Ille, ipse, Iste, Hic & is, be thus declined

	Ntō iste, ista, istud	Ntō isti, istæ, ista
	Gtō istius	Gtō istorum, istarū, istorum
Sing.	Dtō isti	Plu. Dtō istis
	Accō istum, istam, istud	Accō istos, istas, ista
	Vtō caret	Vtō caret
	Abltō isto, ista, isto	Abltō ab istis

Ille, is declined lyke iste, and also ipse, except th at the neutre gendre in the nominatiue case/ & in the accusatiue case singuler maketh ipsū

	Ntō hic, hæc, hoc	Ntō hi, hæ, hæc
	Gtō huius	Gtō horum, harum, horum
Sin.	Dtō huic	Plur. Dtō his
	Accō hunc, hanc, hoc	Accō hos, has, hæc
	Vocatiuo caret	Vocatiuo caret.
	ablatiuo ab hoc, hac, hoc.	ablatiuo ab his
	Ntō Is, ea, id	Ntō ij, eæ, ea
	Gtō eius	Gtō eorum, earū, eorū
Sin.	Dtō ei	Plu. Dtō eis
	Accō eum, eā, id	Accō eos, eas, ea
	Vtō caret	Vtō caret
	Abltō eo, ea, eo.	Abltō ab eis

The.íii.declination.

These. V. Meus, Tuus, Suus, Noster and Vester, be declined as nownes adiectiues of thre terminacions/ on this wise.

	Ntō Meus, mea, meum	Ntō mei, meæ, mea	
	Gtō mei, meæ, mei	Gtō meorum, mearū, meorū	
Sin	Dtō meo, meæ, meo,	Plu.	Dtō meis
	Accō meum, meā, meum	Accō meos, meas, mea	
	Vtō mi, mea, meum	Vtō mi, meæ, mea	
	Abltō meo, mea, meo.	Abltō meis	

So Tuus and Suus are declined/ excepte thei bo the lake the Vocatiue case.

	Ntō noster, stra, strum	Ntō nostri, stræ, stra	
	Gtō nostri, stræ, stri	Gtō nostrorū, arū, orū.	
Sin.	Dtō nostro, stræ, stro	Plur	Dtō nostris
	Accō nostrum am, um	Accō nostros, stras, stra	
	Vtō noster, stra, strum	Vtō nostri, stræ, stra	
	Abltō nostro, stra, stro	Abltō nostris	

So Vester is declined/ except he laketh the Vocatiue case

The. iiii. declinacion.

These. ii. Nostras & Vestras be thus declined.

	Ntō hic & hæc nostras	Ntō hi & hæ nostrates	
	Gtō huius nostratis	Gtō horū & harū atum	
	Dtō huic nostrati	Dtō his nostratibus	
Sing.	Accō hūc & hāc atē.	Plu.	Accō hos & has strates
	Vtō o nostras	Vtō o nostrates	
	Ab hoc & hac ate, uel ti.	Abltō ab his nostratibus.	

So Vestras is declined/ except he lake the Vocatiue case

Gendres

pronownes also haue these Gendres/ as a nowne.

i The masculine/as Ille, he
ii The femininye/as Illa, she
iii The ueuter/as Illud, that
iiii The comyn of .ii. as *hic & hæc nostras*
v The comyn of .iii. as Ego, Tu, Sui.

Persones.

A pronowne hath thre persones. The firste/ the seconde/the thirde. The first is/whan the speker sheweth his owne selfe/as Ego I/the plurel/Nos, we.

The second persone is/whan the speker speketh to an other/as singulerly Tu, thou/plurally/Vos, ye. And also of this persone euery Vocatiue case.

The thirde persone is/whan the speker speketh of the thirde thinge from them bothe/ as singulerly Ille, he: plurally Illi, thei. And therfore al nownes and pronownes ād participles be of the thirde persone.

FINIS PRONOMINIS

finis Pronominis

finis Pronominis

☞ The.iii.parte of speche called a Verbe

A Verbe is a special parte of speche that cometh in euery parfit reason/and in euery sentence. And it is a worde that eyther betokeneth beinge of a thinge/as *Sum*/I am: or doynge of a thinge/as *Amo*, I loue: or sufferinge of a thinge/as *amor* I am loued. Verbes some haue persones/as *amo amas*, some haue no persones/as *Tædet oportet*.

☞ Kyndes of Verbes.

Of Verbes personales there be.v.kyndes. Actiue/passiue/neutre/deponent and Comyn

A Verbe actiue endeth in o/and with puttinge to r/may be a passiue/as *amo*, I loue / to the which worde *amo*/yf thou take r/and say *amor*/it is passiue/saynge/*amor*, I am loued

A Verbe passiue endeth in or/and with leuinger r/may be an actiue/as *amor*, I am loued/ from the which worde *amor*, yf thou take away r/and saye *amo*, it is an actiue sayenge/*amo*, I loue.

A Verbe neutre endeth in o/and can take none r/to make him a passiue/as *Curro*, I runne this worde *curro* taketh no r/makinge hym *curror*.

A Verbe deponent endeth in r/& yet in significacio is actiue/as *Loquor uerbū*, I speke a worde. A Verbe comyn endeth in r/& in his significacio is both actiue & passiue/as we saye

ye actiuely *Osculor te*, I kisse the. And passiuely/*Osculor a te*, I am kissed of the.
Impersonals /that haue the third persone / as *Iuuat, oportet, decet, delectat, Pœnitet, tædet, miseret, pudet, Interest, & refert* And their englysshe comynly is with this signe it/ as it delyteth me to rede/*Delectat me legere*.

☞ The declinacions of verbes.

Al verbes personales that haue personnes be declined/ & in their declinacion thei varye moch in terminacion/ & that be the reason of the modes/of the tymes/ & of the persones.

☞ Modes.

Mode/is the maner of spekinge which be. v. Indicatiue/Imperatiue/optatiue/coniunctiue/ & infinitiue. The Indicatiue shewethe a reason trewe or false by the waye of axinge/or tellinge/as *amo*, I loue. The Imperatiue biddeth or commaundethe/as *ama*/ loue thou. The Optatiue willeth or desireth / with these signes wolde/sholde or wolde to god. The conienctiue ioyneth and conteyneth sentences togither/as *Cum amarem, eram diues*, whan I loued/I was riche
The infinitiue/whan with an other verbe I declare my doynge/as *Volo amare*, I wil loue. *Dico me amare*, I saye that I loue. *Bonum est amare*, It is good to loue/and to before a verbe is signe of the infinitiue mode.

☞ Tenses

In modes al verbes vary by reasō of times

called

calles tenses/which be.v. The present the preterimperfit/the preterperfit/the preterpluperfit/and futur.
The presentens speketh of the tyme that is nowe: as Amo, I loue.
The preterimperfittens speketh of the time that is lytel past/as amabam, I loued.
The preterperfittens speketh of the tyme that is perfitly paste with this signe haue/as amaui, I haue loued.
The preterpluperfittens speketh of the time that is more than perfitly past/with this signe had/as Amaueram/I had loued
The futurtens speketh of the tyme to come/with this signe shal/as amabo/I shal leue
Also in these tymes the Verbe alway declyned/Varieth by the reason of persones/the. i. the seconde/and the thirde. As in the indicatiue mode and present tyme in the first persone Amo, I loue/in the seconde amas/thou louest/in the thirde amat/he louethe. Plurally amamus, we loue/amatis, ye loue/amant, they loue. And thus Verbes be declined and Varied in their terminacions/by the reason of the modes/and in the modes by reason of the tymes/and in the tymes by the reason of the persones.

☞ Coniugacions

Verbes haue foure coniugacions/whiche be knowen distinctly by their infinitiue modes that ende in re

The

The first coniugacion hath a longe before the re/as amare.
The seconde coniugacion hath e longe before the re/as Docere
And the third coniugacion hath e shorte before the re. as Legere
The iiii. coniugacion hath i lõge before the re/as Audire.
How verbes of euery coniugacion declined varye in their modes/and in their tymes/ & in ther persones bothe singulerly and plurally/it appereth planely here folowinge by example. And first of the first coniugacion.

☞ The first coniugacion.

AMO.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsent.	Sing	Amo	amas	amat
	Plur.	amamus	amatis	amant.
Imperf.	Sing.	amabam	amabas	amabat,
	Plur.	amabamus	amabatis	amabant.
Perfect.	Sing	amaui	amauisti	amauit.
	Plur	amauim⁹	amauistis	amauerũt uel auere,
Pluperf.	Sing.	Amaueram	amaueras	amauerat,
	Plur.	amaueramus	amaueratis	amauerant.
Futur.	Sing.	Amabo	amabis	amabit,
	Plur.	amabimus	amabitis	amabunt

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præsent.	Sing.		Ama	amet,
	Plur.	amemus	amate	ament,
Futur.	Sing.		Amato tu	amato ille,

Plur.

Plur. amemus amatote amanto uel tote.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. utinam Amem ames amet
Plur. utinam amemus ametis ament.
Imperf. Sing. utinã. amarem amares amaret
Plur. utinam amaremus amaretis amarent
Perfect. Sin. utinam amauerim amaueris amauerit
Plur. amauerimus amaueritis amauerint
Pluperf. Sing. utin. Amauissem amauisses amauisset
Plur. utin. amauissemus amauissetis amauissent
Futur. Sing. utinam amauero amaueris amauerit
Plur utin. amauerimꝰ amaueritis amauerint.

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsen. Sin. cum Amem ames amet,
Plur. cum amemus ametis ament.
Imper. Sin. cum amarem amares amaret
Plur. cum amaremus amaretis amarent
Perfect. Sing. cum amauerim amaueris amauerit
Plur. cum amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.
Pluper. Sing. cum amauissem amauisses amauisset,
Plur. cum amauissemus amauissetis amauissent
Futur. Sin. cum amauero amaueris amauerit
Plur. cum amauerimus amaueritis amauerint

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

præsent. Amare.
Imperf.
Perf. & pluperf. Amauisse
Futur. Amatum ire, uel amaturum esse.
Particip. præterit. Amans. Partici futu. Amaturus

AMOR

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsent.

Præſent.Sing. Amor amaris uel amare amatur,
Plur.amamur amamini amantur.
Imperf.Sin.amabar amabaris uel bare amabatur,
Plur.amabamur amabamini amabantur.
Perfect.Sing.amatus ſum uel fui, es uel iſti, eſt uel fuit,
Plu.amati ſumus uel fuimus, eſtis uel fuiſtis, ſunt fuerunt uel fuere
Pluper.Sin.amatus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras, erat uel fuerat
Plur.amati eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis, erant uel fuerant.
Futur. Sing.Amabor amaberis uel abere amabitur,
Plur.amabimur amabimini amabuntur

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præſent.Sing. Amare ametur,
Plur.amemur amamini amentur
Futur. Sing. Amator tu amator ille,
Plur.amemur amaminor amantor.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme

Præſent.Sin.utinam amer ameris uel amere ametur,
Plur.utinam amemur amemini amentur.
Imperf.Sin.uti.amarer amareris uel amarere amaretur,
Plur.utin. amaremur amaremini amarentur.
Perfec.Sing.utin.Amatus ſim uel fuerim, ſis uel fueris, ſit uel fuerit,
Plur.utin.amati ſimus uel fuerimus, ſitis uel fueritis, ſint uel fuerint.
Plup.Sin.ut.amatus eſſẽ uel fuiſſem, ſes uel iſſes, ſet uel iſſet.
Plu.cum amati eſſemus uel fuiſſemus, eſſetis uel fuiſſetis, eſſent uel fuiſſent.

Futur.

Futur. Sing. utinam amatus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris erit uel fuerit,

Plur utinam amati erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint.

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. cum Amer ameris uel amere ametur,

Plur. cum amemur amemini amentur.

Imperf. Sing cũ amarer amareris uel amarere amaretur,

Plur. cum amaremur amaremini amarentur.

Perfec. Sing. cum Amatus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit uel fuerit,

Plur. cum amati simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis, sint uel fuerint.

Plup. Sin. cũ amatus eßẽ uel fuißem, ses uel isses, set uel isset.

Plu. cum amati essemus uel fuissemus, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.

Futur. Sing. cum amatus ero uel fuero, ris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit.

Plur. cum amati erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

præsent.	Amari.
Imperf.	
Perf. & pluperf.	Amatum esse uel fuisse
Futur.	Amatum iri
Particip præterit.	Amatus. Partici futur. Amãdus

☞ The seconde coniugacion

DOCEO

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsen

Præsent.Sing.Doceo doces docet
Plur.docemus docetis docent
Imper.Sing docebam docebas docebat
Plur.docebamus docebatis docebant
Perfect.Sing.docui docuisti docuit,
Plur.docuimus docuistis docuerunt uel docuere.
Pluper.Sing.docueram docueras docuerat,
Plur.docueramus docueratis docuerant.
Futur.Sing docebo docebis docebit,
Plur.docebimus docebitis docebunt

☞Mode imperatiue in tyme

Præsen.Sing. doce doceat
Plur.doceamus docete doceant
Futur.Sing. docetotu docetoille,
Plur.doceamus docetote docento uel docentote.

☞Mode optatiue in tyme

Præsen Sing.utinam doceam doceas doceat.
Plur.utinam doceamus doceatis doceant
Imper.Sing.utinam docerem doceres doceret.
Plur.utinam docceremus docerctis docerent
Perfect.Sing utinam docuerim docueris docuerit
Plur.utinam docuerimus docueritis docuerint.
Pluper.Sing.utinam docuissem docuisses docuisset
Plur.utinam docuissemus docuissetis docuissent,
Futur.Sing.utinam docuero docueris docuerit,
Plur utinam docuerimus docueritis docuerint

☞Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsen.Sing.cum doceam doceas docat
Plur.cum doceamus doceatis doceant
Imper.Sing.cum docerem doceres doceret
Plur.cum doceremus docerctis docerent

Perfect. Sing. cum docuerim docueris docuerit
Plur. cum docuerimus docueritis docuerint.
Pluper. Sing. cum docuissem docuisses docuisset.
Plur. cum docuissemus docuissetis docuissent
Futur. Sing. cum docuero docueris docuerit,
Plur cum docuerimus docueritis docuerint

☞ Mode infinitiue in time.

Præsen. docere
Imperf.
Perfe.
Pluper. Docuisse
Futur. Doctum ire, uel docturum esse
Partici. præs. docens. Partici. Futur. Docturus

DOCEOR

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme

Præsen. Sing. Doceor doceris uel docere docetur
Plur. docemur docemini docentur
Imper. Sing. docebar docebaris uel docebare docebatur
Plur. docebamur docebamini docebantur
Perfe. Sin. doctus sum uel fui, es uel isti, est uel fuit
Plur. docti sumus uel fuimus, estis uel istis, sunt erunt uel ere.
Pluper. Sin. doctus eram uel fueram, ras uel ras, erat uel fuerat
Plur docti eramus uel ramus, ratis uel ratis, rant uel fuerant
Futur. Sing. docebor doceberis uel docebere docebitur
Plur. docebimur docebimini docebuntur

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme

præsen. Sing. docere doceatur
Plur. doceamur docemini doceantur

Futur

futur.Sing. docetor tu docetor ille
plur.doceamur doceminor docentor

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme

Præsen Sing.ut. docear docearis uel doceare doceatur
Plur.utinam doceamur doceamini doceantur
Imper.Sing.utinam docerer docereris rere doceretur.
Plur.uti. doceremur doceremini docerentur
Persec Sing.utin doctus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit uel fuerit,
Plur.utin. docti simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis, sint uel fuerint.
Plup.Sin.ut. doctus essẽ uel issem, ses uel isses, set uel set
Plu.cum docti essemus uel fuissemus, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.
Futur.Sin.uti.doctus ero uel ero, eris uel eris, rit uel rit.
Plur.ut.docti erim⁹ uel mus, tis uel tis, rĩt uel rĩt

☞ Mode conuunctiue in tyme.

Præsen.Sing.cum docear docearis uel are doceatur.
Plur.cum doceamur doceamini doceantur
Imper.Sing.cum docerer docereris uel rere doceretur.
Plur.cum doceremur doceremini docerentur
perf.Sin.cũ doctus sim uel erim, sis uel eris, sit uel erit.
plu.cũ docti simus uel mus, tis uel tis, sint uel rĩt.
pluper.Sin.cũ doctus essẽ uel sem, ses uel ses set uel set
plu cũ docti essemus uel mus, tis uel tis, ẽt uel ẽt
fntur.Sin.cum doctus ero uel ero, eris uel ris, erit uel rit.
plur. cum docti erimus uel erimus, eritis uel tis, erint uel rint

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

præsent & Imper. Doceri
perf. & pluperf Doctum esse uel fuisse

Futur. Doctam iri

Particip. præter. Doctus. Parti. Futur. Docendus.

☞ The first conjugacion.

LEGO.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præſen. Sing.	Lego	legis	legit
Plur.	legimus	legitis	legunt
Imper. Sin.	legebam	legebas	legebat
Plur.	legebamus	legebatis	legebant
Perfe. Sing.	legi	legiſti	legit
Plur.	legimus	legiſtis	legerũt uel ere.
Pluper. Sing.	legeram	legeras	legerat
Plur.	legeramus	legeratis	legerant
Futur. Sing.	Legam	legas	legat
Plur.	legemus	legetis	legent

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præſen. Sing.		Lege	legat
Plur.	Legamus	legite	legant.
Futur. Sing.		legito tu	legito ille
Plur.	legamus	legitote	legũto uel tote.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præſen. Sing.	utinam legam	legas	legat
Plur.	utinam legamus	legatis	legant
Imper. Sing.	utinam legerem	legeres	legeret
Plur.	utinam legeremus	legeretis	legerent
Perfe. Sing.	utinam legerim	legeris	legerit,
Plur.	utinam legerimus	legeritis	legerint
Pluper. Sing.	utinam legiſſem	legiſſes	legiſſet,
Plur.	utin. legiſſemus	legiſſetis	legiſſent:
Futur. Sin.	utin. legero	legeris	legerit
Plur.	utin. legerimus	legeritis	legerint

Mode

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme

Præſen.Sing cum legam legas legat
Plur.cum legamus legatis legant
Imper.Sin.cum legerem legeres legeret
Plur cum legeremus legeritis legerent
Perfe.Sing.cum legerim legeris legerit
Pluper.cum legerimus legeretis legerint.
Pluper.Sing.cum legiſſem legiſſes legiſſet,
Plur.cum legiſſemus legiſſetis legiſſent
Futur.Sing.cum legero legeris legerit
Plur.cum legerimus legeritis legerint

☞ Mode infinitiue in time.

præſent.
Imperf. Legere
Perfe.
Pluper. Legiſſe
Futur. Lectum ire,uel lecturum eſſe

Partici.præſent. Legens.Partici.futur. Lecturus

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme

LEGOR.

Præſen.Sing.Legor legeris uel legere legitur
Plur.leginur legimini leguntur
Imper.Sing.legebar legebaris uel legebare legebatur.
Plur.legebamur legebamini legebantur
Perfect.Sing. Lectus ſum uel fui,es uel iſti,eſt uel fuit,
Plu. Lecti ſumus uel fuimus,eſtis uel fuiſtis,ſunt fuerunt uel fuere
Pluper.Sin. Lectus eram uel fueram,eras uel fueras,erat uel fuerat
Plur Lecti eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis,erant uel fuerant.

Futur.Sin. legar legeris uel legere legetur
Plur legemur legemini legenur

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme

Præſen.Sing. Legere legatur
Plur. Legamur legimini legantur.
Futur.Sing. legitor tu legitor ilie
Plur legamur legiminor legũtor

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præſen.Sing. Legar legaris uel legare legatur
Plur.utin legamur legamini legantur
Imper.Sing.ut. legerer legereris uel legere egeretur
Plur.uti.legeremur legeremini legerentur
Perfect.Sing. Lectus ſim uel rim.es uel iſti,eſt uel fuit,
Plu.utin. lecti ſimus uel rimus,tis uel tis,ſint uel fuerint
Pluper.Sin. Lectus eſſẽ uel fuiſſẽ,ſes uel ſes,ſet uel iſſet
Plur.uti.lecti eſſemus uel fuiſſemus,ſetis uel tis, eſſent uel fuiſſent
futur.Sing.uti.lectus ero uel ero,ris uel ris,rit uel rit
Plur. uti.lecti erimus uel fuerimus,tis uel tis,rĩt uel rint

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme

Præſent Sing cum Legar legaris uel legare legatur
Plur.cum legamur legamini legantur
Imperf. Sin.cum legererer reris uel rere legeretur
Plur cum legeremur legeremini legerentur
Perf.Sin.cum lectus ſim uel erim.ſis uel ris,ſit uel rit
Plu.cũ lecti ſimus uel imus,tis uel tis,ſint uel rĩt
Pluper.Sing cum lectus eſſem uel iſſem,eſſes uel ſes ſet uel fuiſſet
Plur cum lecti eſſemus uel ſemus eſſetis uel ſetis eſſent

eßent uel fuißent

Futur. Sing. cũ lectus ero uel ero, eris uel ris, erit uel rit.

Plur. cum lecti erimus uel rimus eritis uel fueritis erint uel rint

Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præſ. & Imper. Legi

Perfect. Pluper. Lectum eſſe uel fuiſſe

Futur. Lectum iri

Part. præt. Lectus Parti. futur. Legendus

The fourth coniugacion.

AVDIO.

Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præſent Sing. audio audis audit.

Plur. audimus auditis audiunt

Imper. Sing. audiebam audiebas audiebat

Plur. audiebamus audiebatis audiebant

Perfe. Sing audiui audiuiſti audiuit,

Plur. audiuimus audiuiſtis audiuerunt uel uere.

Pluper. Sing. audiueram audiueras audiuerat

Plur. audiueramus audiueratis audiuerant

Futur. Sing. audiam audies audiet

Plur. audiemus audietis audient

Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præſent. Sing. Audi audiat

Plur. audiamus audite audiant

Futur. Sing. audito tu audito ille

Plur. audiamus auditote audiunto uel untote

Mode optatiue in tyme

Præſent. Sing. uti. Audiam audias audiat

Plur. uti. audiamus audiatis audiant

Imper. Sing. uti. audirem audires audiret

Plur.uti.audiremus audiretis audirent.
Perfe.Sing.uti.audiuerim audiueris audiuerit
Plu.uti.audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint
Pluper.Sing.uti.audiuissem audiuisses audiuisset
Plur.uti.audiuissemus audiuissetis audiuissent
Futur.Sin.utinam audiuero audiueris audiuerit,
Plur.uti.audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme

Præsent Sing.cum audiam audias audiat.
Plur.cum audiamus audiatis audiant
Imper.Sing.cum audirem audires audiret,
Plur.cum audiremus audiretis audirent
Perfe.Sing.cum audiuerim audiueris audiuerit,
Plur.cum audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint
Pluper.Sing.cum audiuissem audiuisses audiuisset
Plur.cum audiuissemus audiuissetis audiuissent
Futur.Sing.cum audiuero audiueris audiuerit,
Plur.cum audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præsent.
Imperf. Audire
Perfe.
Pluper. Audiuisse
Futur. Auditum ire, uel auditurum esse
Parti.præsent.Audiens Partici.Futur.Auditurus

AVDIOR

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsent.Sing.Audior audiris uel audire auditur
Plur.audimur audimini audiuntur
Imper.Sing.audiebar audiebaris uel bare audiebatur.
Plur.audiebamur audiebamini audiebantur

Perfect.

Perfe.Sin.auditus ſum uel fui,es uel iſti,eſt uel fuit

Plur.auditi ſumus uel fuimus,eſtis uel iſtis,ſunt e runt uel ere.

Pluper.Sin.auditus eram uel fueram,ras uel ras,erat uel fuerat

Plur auditi eramus uel ramus,raiis uel ratis,rant uel fuerant

Futur.Sin.audiar audieris uel audiere audietur

Plur.audiemur audiemini audientur.

Mode imperatiue in tyme

Præſent.Sing.		audire	audiatur
Plur.audiamur	audimini,	audiantur.	
Futur.Sing.		auditor tu	auditor ille
Plur.audiamur	audiminor	audiuntor.	

Mode optatiue in tyme

Præſen.Sin.uti.audiar audiaris uel audiare audiatur

Plur.uti.audiamur audiamini audiantur.

Imiper.Sing.uti audirer audirerisuel audiere audiretur

Plur.uti audiremur audiremini audirentur

Perfec.Sing.utin auditus ſim uel fuerim,ſis uel fueris, ſit uel fuerit,

Plur.utim.auditi ſimus uel fuerimus,ſitis uel fue= ritis,ſint uel fuerint.

Plup.Sin.ut.auditus eſſẽ uel fuiſſem,ſes uel iſſes,ſet uel iſſet.

Plu.cum auditi eſſemus uel fuiſſemus, eſſetis uel fuiſſetis,eſſent uel fuiſſent.

Futur.Sin.uti.auditus ero uel fuero,eris uel eris,erit uel fuerit.

Plur.uti.auditi erimus uel rimus,eritis uel eritis, erint uel erint.

Mode

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme

Præſ.Sin.cum audiar audiaris uel audiare audiatur
Plur.audiamur audiamini audiantur
Imper.Sing cũ audirer audirerisuel audirere audiretur
Plur.cũ audiremur audiremini audirentur
Perf.Sin.cum auditus ſim uel rim, ſis uel ris, ſit uel rit.
Plur.cum auditi ſimus uel fuerimus ſitis uel eritis
ſint uel fuerint
Pluper.Sin.cum auditus eſſem uel iſſem, eſſes uel iſſes.
eſſet uel iſſet
Plur.cum auditi eſſemus uel iſſemus tis uel etis.
eſſent uel iſſent
Futur.Sing.cum auditus ero uel fuero eris uel fueris rit
uel rit
Plur.cum auditi erimus uel rimus eritis uel eritis
rint uel rint

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præſ.& Imper. Audiri
Perf.& Pluper. Auditum eſſe uel fuiſſe
Futur. Auditum iri

Part.præt. Auditus
Part.fut.Audiendus

SVM

Indi.Sum es eſt.
Præſ.ſumus eſtis ſunt
Imper.eram eras erat
eramus eratis erant
Perf.fui fuiſti it.
mus iſtis ũt uel re
Plupe.eram eras erat
eramus eratis erant
Fu.ero eris erit imus itis erunt.
Imp Sis uel es, ſit
Præ.ſimus tis uel eſte ſint
Fut.eſto tu eſto ille
ſimus eſtote ſunto uel
tote
Opta.ut.ſim ſis ſit
Præſ.uti.ſimus tis ſint
Imp.uti.eſſem ſes ſet
uti.mus tis ſent
Per.uti.rim ris rit

utinã

uti.rimus,tis,rint
Plup.uti.issem,ses set.
uti issemus etis ßent
Futur.uti ro ris rit
rimus tis rint
Coniun.cum sim sis sit
Præ.cum simus tis sint.
Imp.cum essem ses set
cum essemus tis sent
Perf.cum fuerim ris rit
cum fuerimus tis rint
Plup.cum fuissem ses set
cum fuissemus tis sẽt
Futur cum fuero ris rit
cum fuerimus tis rẽt
Infi.Esse
Perf & plup.Fuisse
Futuro caret.
Gerũ.Essendi,do,dum.
Supinis caret
Partici.præs ens
Parti.sutur.futurus
POSSVM
Indi.Possum potes potest
Præs.possumus estis sunt
Imper. poteram poteras po
terat
poteramus tis rant
Perf.potui isti it
potuimus stis runt
uel re
Imper.potueram ras rat
ramus ratis rant
futur.potero ris rit
potermius tis runt
Imperatiuo caret
Opta.uti.poßim,sis,sit
præs.uti.imus,itis,int.
Imper.uti ßem ßes,ßet
mus,tis,sent.
Perf.uti potuerim,ris,rit.
uti potuerimus, eritis,
rit.
Pluper.uti potuissem,ses,
set.
uti potuissemus,tis sẽt
Futur.uti.potuero,ris,rit.
uti.potuerimus,eritis,
rint.
Coniunct.cũ ßim.ßis,ßit.
Præs.cũ poßimus,tis,int.
Imper.cũ poßem,ses,set
cum poßemus, etis,ẽt
Perf.cum potuerim,ris, rit
cũ potuerimus,tis, rĩt
Plupe.cũ potuissem,ses,set
cũ potuissemus, tis,sẽt
Futur.cum potuero,ris rit.
cũ potuerimus,tis,rint
Infini Poße.
Perfect & pluperfect. po=
tuisse

tuisse
Futuro caret.
Parti. Potens

VOLO.

Indica. Volo, uis uult
Pæs. uolumus, tis, lunt
Imper. uolebam, bas, bat, bamus, batis, bant
Perf. uolui, luisti, luit, uolui mus, luistis, luerũt, uel luere.
Pluſper. uolueram, ras, erat, ramus, ratis, rant
Futur. uolam, les, let, lemus letis, lent.
Imperatiuo caret
Opta. uti. uelim, lis, lit.
præſ. uti. uelimus, litis, lint.
Intper. uti. uellem, les, let, lemus, letis, lent.
Perf. uti. uoluerim, ris, rit.
uti. uoluerimus, tis, rĩt.
Pluper. uti. uoluiſſem, ſes, ſet.
uti. uoluiſſemus, tis ſẽt
Futur. uti. uoluero, ris, rit.
uti. uoluerimus, eritis, rint.
Coniunct. cũ uelim, lis, lit.
Præſ. cũ nelimus, litis, lint.
Imper. cũ uellem, les, let.
cum uellemus, letis, lẽt
Perf. cum uoluerim, ris, rit.
cũ uoluerimus, tis, rint
Pluper. cũ uoluiſſem, ſes, ſet
cũ uoluiſſemus, tis, ſẽt
Futur. cum uoluero, ris, rit.
cũ uoluerimus, tis, rint
Infini. Velle.
Perf. & pluper. uoluiſſe
Futur. caret
Gerũ. Volendi, do, dum
Supinis caret
Partici. Volens

NOLO

Indica. Nolo, nonuis, nonuult
Præſ. nolumus, nonuultis nolunt.
Imper. nolebam, bas, bat.
nolebamus, tis, bant.
Perf. nolui, iſti, it.
noluimus, iſtis, erunt, uel re.
Pluper. nolueram, ras, rat
nolueramus, tis, rant.
Futur. nolam, let, let
nolemus, tis, lent.
Impe. Noli
Præſen. nolite
Futur. nolito tu
nolitote

Opta.

Optat.uti.nolim,lis,lit
Præſ.uti.nolimus,tis,lint
Imper.uti.nollem,les,let
uti.nollemus,tis,lent.
Perfe.uti.noluerim,ris,rit.
uti.noluerimus,ritis,
rint
Pluper.uti.noluiſſem,ſes,ſet
uti.noluiſſemus,tis,
ſent.
Futur.uti.nolucro,ris,rit
uti.noluerimus,eritis,
rint.
Coniun.cum nolim,lis,lit
Præſ.cum nolimus,tis,lint
Imper.cum nollem,les,let.
cum nollemus,tis,lent
Perfe.cum noluerim,ris,rit.
cũ noluerimus,tis,rint
Pluper.cũ noluiſſem,ſes,ſet
cũ noluiſſemus,tis,ſẽt
Futur.cũ nolucro,ris,rit
cũ noluerimus,tis,rint.
Infini.Nolle.
Perf.& Pluper.Noluiſſe
Futur.caret
Gerun.Nolendi,do,dum
Supinis caret.
Parti.Nolens

MALO.

Indica.Malo,mauis mauult
Præſent.malumus,mauultis
malunt
Imper.malebam,bas,bat
bamus,batis,bant
Perfe.malui,iſti,luit.
maluimus,iſtis,runt,
uel re
Pluper.malueram,ras,rat,
malueramus,ratis,rãt
Futur.malam,les,let
lemus,etis,lent
Imperatiuo caret
Optat.uti.malim,lis,lit
Præſ uti.malimus,tis,lint
Imper.uti.mallem,les,let
utin.mallemus,letis,
lent.
Perf.utin.maluerim,ris,rit.
utin.malucrimus,ri=
tis,rint
Pluper.uti.maluiſſem,iſſes,
ſet
uti.maluiſſemus,ſetis,
ſent.
Futur.uti.maluero,ris,rit.
uti.maluerimus,ritis,
rint.
Coniun.cum malim,lis,lit.
Præſen.cum malimus,itis,
lint.
Imper cum mallem,les,let.

cum

cum mallemus, letis, Futur ferto tu, to ille lent.
ramus, tote, to uel tote
Perf. cum maluerim, ris, rit. Optati. uti. ram, ras, rat,
cum maluerimus, tis Præſ. uti. ramus, ratis, rant.
rint
Imper. uti. rem, res, ret.
Pluper. cũ maluiſſem, iſſes, uti. remus, retis, rent
ſet
Perfe. uti. lerim, ris, rit.
cũ maluiſſemus, ſetis, uti. tulerimus, tis, rint
ſent.
Pluper. uti. iſſem, ſes, ſet.
Futur. cũ maluero, ris, rit. uti. ſemus, tis, ſent.
cũ maluerimus, ritis, futur. uti. tulero, ris, rit
rint.
uti. erimus, eritis, rint.
Infin. Malle.
Coniun. cum ram, ras, rat
Perf. & Pluper. Maluiſſe
Præſen. cum ramus, atis, ant
Futur. caret
Imper. cum ferrem, res, ret.
Gerun. Malendi, do, dum
cum remus, etis, rent
Supinis caret.
Perfe. cum lerim, ris, rit.
Parti. Præſ. Malens
cũ rimus, tis, rint
FERO
Pluper. cũ tuliſſem ſes, ſet
Indica. Fero, fers, fert
cũ iſſemus, tis, ſẽt
Præſen. ferimus, tis, runt.
Futur. cũ ero, ris, rit
Imper. rebam, bas, bat.
cũ l. rimus, tis, rint.
rebamus, batis, bant
Infini. præſ ferre
Perfe. tulit, iſti, lit.
Perf. & pluperf. Tuliſſe
imus, iſtis, runt, uel re
Futur. Latum ire uel laturũ
Pluper. tuleram, ras, rat,
eſſe
eramus, ratis, rãt
Gerun. Ferendi, do, dum
Futur. ram, res, ret
Supin. latum latu
remus, etis, ent
Part. Præſent. Ferens
Imper. fer-ſerat
Parti. Futur. Laturus
Præſen. ramus, rate, rant

FEROR

Indica. Feror ris, uel, re, tur
Præs. rimur, mini, runtur
Imper. rebar rts, uel re tur
bamur, mini, bamur
Perfe. latus sum uel fui etc
lati simus uel imus.
Pluper. latus eram uel erã.
lati eramus uel fuera.
Futur. rar, ris, uel re, tur
feremur, mini, renur
Imper. ferre feratur.
ramur, mini, tur
Futur. ferto tu, ferto ille
ramur ner untor
Optat. uti. rar, ris, uel re tur
Præs. uti. ramur, mini, antur
Imper. uti. rer, ris, uel re tur
uti remur mini ren-
tur.
Perf. uti. latus sim uel fuer.
sis uel ris &c
uti. lati simus uel suim
Plup uti. latus essem uel fu
issem, esses uel fuisses.
uti. lati eßemus uel fu.
Futur. latus ero uel fuero.
uti. lati erimus uel fue.
Coniun. cum ferar &c.
Præsen. ferare feratur
cum mur mini antur

Imper. cum ferrer &c.
cum remur, ni, rẽtur.
Perf. cum latus sim uel fue.
cum la ti simus uel fue
rimus &c.
Plu. cum latus essem, uel fu.
cũ lati essemus uel fu.
Futur. cum latus ero, uel fu.
cũ lati erimus uel etc
Infi. præs. ferri
Perf. & Plu latum esse uel
fuisse.
futur. latum iri
Part. Præt. Latus
Part. futu. ferendus

EDO

Indica. Edo es est
Præs. edimus, estis, edunt
Imper. edebam, bas, bat.
edebamus, atis, bant.
Perf. edi, isti, it.
edimus, edistis, erunt,
uel re.
Pluper. ederam, ras, rat
ederamus, tis, rant.
Futur. edam, det, det
edemus, tis, dent.
Impe. ede edat
edamu edit e uel este
edant.
Futur. edito tu

edamus

edamus &c.
Opta uti.edam,edas, edat.
Præf.ut edamus,datis,dant
Imper.uti.ederem uel eſſem &c.
uti ederemus uel emus
Perfe.uti.ederim ederis.rit,
uti.ederimus,tis,rint
Pluper.uti.ediſſem,ſes,ſet.
ut.ediſſemus,etis,ſent
Futu.uti.edero,ris,rit.
uti.ederimus,ritis rint
Coniun.cũ edam,das,dat
Præſen.cum edamus.tis,dãt
Impe.cũ ederẽ uel eſſem etc
cũ ederemus,uel eſſe
Perf.cũ ederim,eris,ederit.
cũ ederimus,tis,rint
Pluper.cum ediſſem,ſes,ſet
cũ ediſſemus,tis,ſent
Futur.cum edero,ris,rit.
cũ ederimus,tis,rint
Infi.Præſen.Edere uel eſſe.
Perf.& pluperf.Ediſſe
Futur.eſurum eſſe
Gerun.Edendi,do,dum
Eſum,eſu
Part.Præſent.Edens
Parti.Futur.Eſurus

FIO

Indica.Fio,fis,fit
Præſen.ſimus,fitis,fiunt
Imper.fiebam,bas,bat
fiebamus,batis,bant
Perfe.factus ſum uel fui etc
facti ſimus uel imus.
Pluper.factus eram uel erã,
eras uel fueras &c.
facti eramus uel fuer.
Futur.fiam.fies,fiet
fiemus,fietis.fient.
Imper.fi,fiat
Præſen.fiamus.fite,fiant
Futur ſito tu,fito ille
fiamus,fitote,fiunto
Optati.uti.fiam.fias,fiat,
Præſ.uti.fiamus,atis.fiant.
Imper.uti.fierem,res,fieret
uti.fieremus,retis,rent
Perf.uti factus ſim uel fue.
uti.facti ſimus uel fui.
Pluper.uti factus eſſem uel
iſſem,eſſes uel fuiſſes.
uti.facti eßemus uel f.
Futur factus ero uel fuero.
uti.facti erimus uel fu.
Coniun.cum fiam,fias,fiat
Præſen.cum ſiamus,atis,ant
Imper.cum fierem,res,ret.
cum fieremus,etis,rent
Perf.cum factus ſim uel fu.
cum facti ſimus uel fu.

Pluper. cũ factus eſſẽ uel f.
cũ facti eſſemus uel f
Futur. cũ factus ero uel fue.
cũ facti erimus uel fu
erimus, eritis uel fu.
Infin. præſen. fieri
Perfe. & Pluper. factum eſ
ſe uel fuiſſe
Futur. Factum ire
Supin. factum, factu.
Parti Fiens, factus
Fiendus.

EO

Indic. Eo, is, it.
Præſ imus, itis, eunt.
Imper. ibam, ibas,
ibamus, ibatis, ibant.
Perf. iui, iuiſti, iuit
iuimus, iuiſtis, erunt,
uel iuere
Pluper. iueram, iueras, erat.
iueramus, ratis, rant.
Futur. ibo, ibis, ibit
ibimus, ibitis, ibunt.
Imper. I, eat.
Præſ. eamus, ite, eant
Futur. ito tu, ito ille,
eamus, itote, eu to
uel euntote

Optat. uti eam, eas, eat
Præſe. uti. eamus, atis, eant.
Imper. uti. irem, res ret
uti. iremus, retis, rent
Perf. uti. iuerim, iueris, rit
uti. iuerimus, tis, rint
Pluper. uti. iuiſſem, ſes, ſet
uti. iuiſſemus, tis, ſent
Futur. uti iuero, ris, rit
uti. iuerimus, tis, rint
Coniun. cum eam, eas, eat
Præſe cum eamus, atis, ant.
Imper. cum irem, res, ret
cum iremus, retis, rẽt
Perf cum iuerim ris rit.
cum iuerimus, tis, rit
Plup. cum iuiſſem, ſes, ſet
cum iuiſſemus, ſetis
ſent
Futur. cum iuero ris rit
cum iuerimus iueritis
rint
Infi. Præſ. Ire
Per. & Pluper Iuiſſe
Futur. Iturum eſſe
Gerun. Eundi, do dum
Supin. Itum itu.
Part. Præſ. Iens euntis
Part. Futu. Iturus

☞ Lykewiſe declyne Queo and Nequeo

Ista uerba præcedentia, uidelicet Sum, Possum, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, Edo, Fio, Queo, & Nequeo, sunt anomala.

☞ Verbes called defectiues.

A Verbe defectiue is that laketh in mode/tyme/nombre/or persone: as these do/here folowinge.

Indi. Præs. & Perf.
Sing. Memini, meministi, meminit
Plur meminimus, meministis, memenerunt uel re.
Pluper. Sing. memineram, memineras, meminerat
Plur. memineramus, memineratis, meminerant
Impee. præs. & futur.
Sing. Memento tu
Plur. mementote uos
Opta. Perf. & Pluper.
Sing. utin. meminissem, meminisses, meminisset
Plur. utin. meminißemus, meminissetis, minißent.
Coniun. præs. & Imp.
Sin. cum meminerim, memineris, meminerit
Plur. cum mominerimus, memineritis, meminerint
Pluper. Sin cum meminissem, meminißes, meminißet
Plur. cum meminißemus, meminißetis, minißent.
Futur. Sing. cum meminero, memineris, meminerit
Plur cum meminerimus, memineritis, meminerint
Infi. præs. imper. perf. & pluperf.
Meminiße

☞ Thus be declined these thre Verbes

Odi

Odi, Noui, Cœpi

Indi. præſ.

Sin Inqueo, & inquam, inquis, inquit.

Plur. Inquiunt

Perfe Sin. inquiſti, inquit

Futur Sin Inquiet

Imper. præſ. Sin. inque

Part. præſ Inquiens

Indi. præſ. Aio, ais, ait

Plur. aiunt

Imperf. Aiebam, aiebas, aiebat.

Plur. aiebamus, aiebatis, aiebant

Perfe. Sin. Ait

Futur. Sin. Aies

Indic. Quæſo, quæſumus

Infi. Quæſere

Imper. præſ. Aue

Plur. Auete

Futur. Aueto tu

Plur Auetote uos

Infin. Auere.

Lyke wiſe Salue and Vale

Optat. & coniunct. Forem, fores, foret, forent.

Infinit. Fore.

So lyke wyſe Afforem, & conforem

Auſim, auſis, auſit, auſint

Faxo, faxis, faxit, faxint

Imperat. Cedo/id est/dic. Cedite
Ouat. Parti. Ouans
Indicat. Explicit, expliciunt

These. iiii. Verbes Diescit, Lucescit, Vesperascit, Noctescit/ be declined by the thirde persone singuler lackinge the preterfittens with other formed of the same.

Of the same preterpfittēs of the indicatiue mode be formed the preterpluperfit of the same/ the preterperfit/ the preterpluperfit/ and the futur/ of the optatiue and coniunctiue/ & the pluperfit of the infinitiue As of Amaui is formed amaueram, amauerim amauero amauißem amauiße.

Ram rim ro/ chaunginge i before them/ into e Sem and se/ holdinge i stil.

Jout I cannot says mi lector amen

I can not say mi lector amen

Grace and good manners doe make a man

But woe is he that no good can

Beware of thou best woe!

The.iiii.parte of speche called a participle.

A Participle cometh deriued of a verbe/and hath significacio moche after the maner of his verbe that he cometh of/and is declined with case as a nowne.

Of a verbe actiue cometh two participles/ one of the presentens/and other of the firste future.

A participle of the presentens hath his englisshe endinge in ynge/as louinge/& his Latin in *ans*, or in *ens*, as *Amans*, *Docens*

A participle of the first futurtens hath hys latin endinge in *rus*, and betokeneth to do lyke the infinitiue mode of the actiue voice/as *amaturus*, to loue.

Of a verbe passiue cometh two partycyples one of the preterytens/and another of the later futur.

A participle of the preterytens hath his englisshe endinge in d/t/or n/as loued/thaught slayn. And his latin in *tus*/*sus* or *xus*/as *Amatus*/*Visus*/*nexus*

A partricple of the later future hath his latin endinge in *dus*/and betokeneth to suffre like the infinitiue mode of the passiue voyce/as *amandus*/to be loued.

Also of a verbe neutre cometh .ii. participles one of the presentens/& another of the firste futur/as of *Seruio* cometh *seruiens*/*seruiturus*.

Of a verbe deponent cometh .iii. participles

one of the presentens/the pretertens/and of the first futur/as of Auxilior, axilians, auxiliatus auxiliaturus

Of a verbe comyn cometh. iiii. participles/ as of Largior, largiens largiturus, larg tus, largiendus

A participle of the presentens/as amans is formed of the preterimperfittens amabam, bam tourned into ns, which maketh Amans

A participle of the first futur/as amatus is formed of the later supin amatu rus added to/which maketh amaturus.

A participle of the pretertens/as amatus is formed of the later supin amatu, s added to/which maketh amatus.

A participle of the later futur/as amandus, is formed of the genitiue amantis, tis tourned into dus, which maketh Amandus

A participle of the present tyme be of al gendres/and be declined with thre articles after the maner of the thirde declinacion of nownes makinge the genitiue in is/the datiue in i/as in exāple amans, which is thꝰ declined

Sin. Ntō hic hæc hoc amās Ntō hi hæ amātes, et hæc ia
Gtō huius amantis Gtō horū harū horū amātiū
Sin. Dtō huic amanti. Plur. Dtō his amantibus
Ac hūc hāc tē, & hoc ās Ac has has tes, et hæc tia.
Vtō o amans Vtō o amantes, & o amantia
Ab. hoc hac hoc te uel ti. Abltō ab his amantibus

Al participles of the preter tyme and futur tyme be declined as adiectiues hauinge. iii. terminacions: as in this example

Ntō

Ntō amaturus, a, um Ntō amaturi, rę, ra
Gtō amaturi, rę, ri Gtō amaturorū, arū, orum
Sin. Dtō amaturo, rę, ro. Plu. Dtō amaturis
Ac. amanturum, ram, rum Accō amaturos ras, ra
Vtō o amature, ra, rum Vtō o amaturi, rę, ra
Abltō ab amaturo, ra, ro Abltō ab amaturis

☞ So lykewyse amatus and amandus.

☞ Supynes

There cometh of a verbe deryued a parte called a supine lyke the participle of the preterytens. These are .ii. The first endeth in um, as Amo amatum, and his signification is actiue/and is vsed with verbes betokenynge mouynge to a place/as Eo amatum margaretam. I go to loue Margaret. Venio amatum Magaretam I come to loue Margaret. The secōde supine endeth in u/as of Amo amatu, & his significacion is passiue/& is vsed with nownes adiectiues/as this thynge is worthy to be loued. Hec res est digna amatu i. quæ ametur. That thynge is easy to be done. Res illa est facilis factu. & it is vsed also with the comparatiues: as Est factu multo facilior It is more easy to be done. & with the superlatiue: as Est factu facillimū, it is most easy to be done. ☞ Gerundines.

There cometh also deryued out of a verbe a worde called a gerundine moch like the participle of the futur tyme in dus, & it hath case as a nowne / and it is construed with suche case/as the verbe that he cometh of/as Non habeo causam amandi te, Non est mihi a ius placēdi tibi

And it hath significacion both actiue & passiue vnder one voice

We vse the gerundiues in the genitiue case actiuely/as in this englisshe: I haue a grete desire to teche the goode maner. *Habeo magnum desiderium docendi te bonos mores.* Passiuely/as in this englisshe: I haue a gret wil to be taught Retorike of the maister. *Habeo magnam uolũtatem discendi Rhetoricam a præceptore*

We vse the gerundiue in the accusatiue case with this proposicion *ad*/as I go to rede. *Vado ad legendum.* Passiuely. *Salustius: Cum ipse uocaretur assidue ad imperandum/id est/ut ei imperetur.*

We vse the gerũdiue in the ablatiue case actiuely/as sayenge: By redinge I lerne. *Legẽdo discо.* By runninge I fell. *Currendo cecidi.* And somtyme with a proposicion/as *in defendendo maior labor est, quam in accusando.* Passiuely. *Ver. Alitur uitium crescitque tegendo.i.dum tegitur.* Vice is nourisshed/whan it is couered. Besyde these cometh deryued of a verbe a nowne called verbal: as of *Amo amator amatrix.*

FINIS PARTICIPII

The. v. parte of speche called an aduerbe.

An aduerbe is a pte that acōpanieth the verbe/ & declareth the maner of the doinge, or suffringe of the verbe/ as saynge/ amo I loue this maye I saye/ that I do it in tyme/ as amo hodie

In place/ as Amo hic.

With other/ as Amo tecum, uobiscum

Moche or lytel/ Amo multum, Amo parum

Lyke as other/ as Amo sicut tu

In ordre/ as Primo discam, deinde amabo

I may say it affirmingly/ as Certe te amo

And deniengly/ Non amo

And shewingly/ Ecce amo

And wisshingly/ utinā amē. Oftēly/ as Amaui semel uel bis. And exhortingly/ as Age ama.

Questionly/ as Quare non amas?

And doutingly/ as fortaßis uel forsitan amo

And callingly/ as Heus amas ne?

And answeringly/ as Oe amo.

And sweringly/ as Hercle amo.

Chosingly/ as Amo potius Terentiam quā Corneliā

And felowly togither/ as Amo simul cum Ioāne

And forbidingly/ as Ne ames moneo

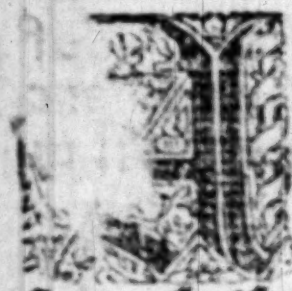
And comparingly/ as Amo minus quam soleo

There be comparisons in aduerbes/ as amo insanius, Amo insanißime.

Nownes yf thei declare the maner of the circūstance of the verbe/ thā ar foūde aduerbially/ as Thomas incedit superbe, Magister legit docte.

The

☞ The. vi. parte of speche called a coniunccion



A Coniunction is that bynde the wordes and sentences togither Coniunccions some couple: as Et, que, atque

Some disioyne/as ue & uel.

Some fulfil/as namque, quoque

Some diminisshe/as Saltem

Some continue as si

Some shewe the cause/as enim

Some approue/as Equidem

Some conclude/as itaque.

Some betoken choise/as Quam. Malo diues esse quam pauper.

Some turne the tale/as Quanquam, quamuis, tamen.

Some shewe let and impediment/as nisi

Some conferme superaddinge/as Quin, alioquin, imo.

Some question/as an, ne

Finis

The. vii. parte of speche called a prepoſicion

A Prepoſicion is a parte of ſpeche put before other wordes/other ioyned to the wordes incompounde as *indoctus*, or a ſounde from the wordes/as *Coram deo*, determining the to the accō or ablatiue caſe/or to both.

To the accuſatiue caſe/as

Ad patrem
Aduerſum inimicos
Cis Rhenum
Citra foru
Circum uicinos
Circa templum
Contra hoſtem
Erga propinquos
Extra terminos
Inter naues
Intra mœnia
Infra tectum
Iuxta macellum
Ob augurium
Pone tribunal
Per parietem
Prope feneſtram
Propter diſciplinam
Secundu
fores
Poſt terga
Trans ripam
Vltra fines
Præter officiu
Supra ætatem
Circiter annos
Vſque octauum
Secus uiam
Penes arbitros.

To the ablatiue caſe/as

A domo
Ab homine
Abs te
Cum exercitu
Coram teſtibus
Clam cuſtodibus
De foro
Erure
Ex præfectura
Pro clientibus
Præ timore
Palam omnibus
Sine labore
Abſque iniuria
Tenus pube.

To the both/as with this ſigne to/to the accuſatiue caſe.

Hæc uia ducit in urbem

And without this ſigne to/to the ablatiue caſe.

Intereſt

Sub	occaſum ſolis
	Iudice lis eſt
Super	lapidem ſedeo
	Fronde uiridi
Subter	terram pugnatum eſt
	Aqua natat

¶ The. viii. parte of speche called an interiection.

AN Interiection is a soundre or a voyce that breaketh out in speche betokenynge the affeccion of the mynde.
Somtyme shewinge the myrth/as Euax
Somtyme the sorowe/as heu
Somtyme the hope/as O.
Somtyme the drede as At at.
Somtyme the maruaylinge/as Pape.
Somtyme the disdaynynge/as Vah.
Somtyme cryenge/as Proh.
Somtyme cursynge/as Ve
Somtyme mocāynge/as Euge
Somtyme laughinge/as ha ha
Somtyme otherwise after the maner & propertees of euery langage

These be the viii. partes of spekinge/which for an introduccion of children into latyn speche/I haue thus compyled/dygested and declared/prayenge god/ that it maye profyte to the more spedy lernynge of yonge begynners finally to his honoure/to whom be al prayse/and glory without ende.

AMEN

ff these viii. partes of speche in ordre wel construed be made reasone/and sentences/ and longe oracions. But howe/ in what maner/and with what constitucion of wordes/ al the varietees/and diuersitees/and chaunges in latin speche(which be innumerable)if any man wil knowe/and by that knowlege attaine to vnderstande Latin bokes and to speke and to write clene latin. et him aboue al besyly lerne and rede good Latin authours of chosen Poetes and oratours and note wisely how thei wrote and spake and study e alwaye to folowe them desiringe none other rules but their examples. ffor in the beginninge men spake not latin by cause such rules were made but contrarywise because men spake suche Latin vppon that folowed the rules and were made. That is to saye latin speche was before the rules and not the rules before the latin speche. Wherfore welbeloued masters and techers of grammer after the partes of speche sufficiently knowen in our scholes. Rede and expounde playnely vnto your scholers good authours and shewe to them euery worde and in euery sentence what thei shal note and obserue warning them besyly to folowe and to do lyke bothe in writinge and in spekinge and be to them your owne selfe also spekinge with them the

pure

pure latin veray present/and leue the rules
For redinge of good bokes/diligent inform
acion of lerned masters/studious aduertens
ce and takinge hede of lerners/hering eloqu
ent men speke/ꝛ finally besy imitaciō with
tongue and penne more auaileth shortly to
gete the trwe eloquent speche/than al the tra
dicions/rules and preceptes of masters

Explicit coleti æditio

GVILLELMI LILII ANGLI
RVDIMENTA.

To make Latin.

Whan I haue an Englisshe to be tourned in
to latin/I shal reherse it twyes or thryes/ꝛ
loke out the verbe

The verbe

I may knowe the verbe by ony of these verb
es/do/dyd/haue/had/wil/shal/wold/shulde/
maye/might/am/arte/is/be/was/were/cā/
coude/it/or/must/which stande eyther as sig
nes before the verbe/or elles/ thei be verbes/
them selue.
I cal them verbes comynly/whan a nown or
pronowne foloweth after them
If ther come none of these signes in the reasō
the worde that answerethe to this question/
what do I/thou or he/what dyd I/thou or he
ꝛc. shal be the verbe.

The

The principal verbe.

If there be moo than one verbe in the reasō the first is the principal verbe, so it be none infinitiue mode/ nor verbe hauinge before him ony relatiue/ aduerbe or coniunccion / that causeth the reason to hange/ as Qui, the which Cum, whan/ vt that

The verbe personal

Whan I knowe my verbe/ I must loke whether it be personal or impersonal, yf it be personal, it must haue a nominatiue case ioyned with him expressed or vnderstanded

The nominatiue case

The nominatiue case cometh before the verbe, and answereth to this question Who, or What, rehersed with his verbe, as the master loueth his scholers This worde Maister is nominatiue case for it answereth to thise question, who loueth

The nominatiue case after the verbe

Somtyme the nominatiue case cometh after the verbe or after the signe of the verbe, as ī reasōs īterrogatiue, optatiue, & in reason hauing it or the re, with suche other before the verbe as thus Cometh the king? or doth the

kyng

kynge come? *Venit ne rex?* Go we, or let vs go. *Eamus.* There standeth a man in the doore. *Stat quidam apud ostium.* It is my Brother. *Est Frater meus.*

☞ The relatiue

The relatiue *qui*, whose Englisshe is euer which whose, whom or that, betokeneth the that which cometh before the verbe/what so euer case it be/and reporteth a thinge goynge before/called the antecedent.

☞ The antecedent

The antecedent is a worde goynge before the relatiue/and answereth to this question who or what: rehersed with the verbe as I loue Edwarde which techeth me. This worde Edwarde is the antecedent for it answereth to this question who techeth:

☞ The case of the relatiue.

When there cometh no nominatiue case betwixte the relatiue and the verbe, than the Relatiue shalbe the nominatiue case to the verbe.

When there cometh a nominatiue case betwixte the relatiue and the verbe than the relatiue shal be suche case as the verbe wyll haue

haue after him/of whom he is gouerned/as
It is a man whom I loue Est vir quem diligo
whome I desire to se Quem cupio videre
whom I pytie Cuius misereor
whom I fauer Cui faueo
whom I vse familyerly Quo utor familiariter.
whose witte I commende Cuius ingenium laudo

☞ The nownes interrogatiues

Al nownes interrogatiues and infinites/as Quis, Vter, Qualis, Quantus, Quot Quotus, &c. folowe the rule of the relatiue. for thei cumeuer before the verbe/and ar the nominatiue case to the verbe/yf none other nominatiue case folowe If any nominatiue case folowe thei are suche case as the verbe wil haue after him of whom thei be gouerned.

☞ The verbe impersonal.

Verbes impersonalles haue no nominatiue case before them. And this worde/It/is comynly the signe of a verbe impersonal as yn this exampse.

	is necessary/it must	Oportet
	besemeth	Decet
	delyteth	Delectat, iuuat
	repenteth	Pœnitet
It	lothe	Tædet, piget
	pytyeth	Miseretscit, miseretscit
	shameth	pudet
	lysteth	Libet

It pleaseth placet
It is lefull Licet
It happeneth or fortuneth. *Accidit, euenit, contingit, obtingit*
It longeth or perteyneth. *Interest, refert.*
It is profitable or expedient. *Expedit, confert, conducit.*
And al other lyke impersonales: as these

thondereth	*Tonat.*		
lyghteneth	*Fulminat*	sneweth	*Ningit.*
It rayneth	*Pluit*	It is daye	*Dieſcit.*
hayleth	*Grandinat*	is night	*Nocteſcit*
freseth	*Gelaſcit*	is light	*Luceſcit.*
thaweth	*Regelaſcit*		

It before the englisshe of *Sum, es, fui.* otherwhile is no signe of impersonal/as. It is my boke. *Est liber meus.*

Also *Sum es fui*, hath a genitiue case after it whan it signifieth possession: as. This is my fathers garment *Hæc ueſtis eſt patris*
Or whan *Sum*, signifieth to perteyne to ony thing as it pertayneth to a kynge to defende the lawes. *Regũ eſt tueri leges.* It is for a wise mã to cloke many thinges. *Prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare.* Some impersonalles haue no signe before thẽ/ & than the worde that semeth to be the nominatiue case shalbe such case as the verbe wil haue after him as in these

must	*Me oportet*	pytye	*Me miſeret.*
I delyte	*Me delectat, iuuat.*	I repẽt	*Me pœnitet*
Am asshamed	*Me pudet*	may	*Mihi licet*

The

The impersonalles are made personales

Verbes impersonalles may be made personalles/by the reason of any infinitiue mode/or some other thinge comynge after them/as it delyteth me to study. *Delectat me studere.* This worde to study maye be the nominatiue case It is expedient that thou come. *Expedit ut uenias.* This reason may be the nominatiue case

To before the Verbe.

To before a Verbe is the signe of the infinitiue mode as I couete to synge. *Cupio cantare.* But the same englysshe answering to this question werfore, or what to do/is made by the cōiunctiue mode with/Vt, as he prayeth me to synge. *Rogat me ut cantem.*

And the englysshe of the infinitiue after *tempus, causa gratia, spatium, locus libertas*, and suche other is made by a gerundiue in di/as lycence to synge. *Libertas cantandi.* After Verbes neutres thus, thei come to synge. *Venium gratia cantandi, ad cantandum, cantaturi, cantatum, ut canent.*

The thre concordes

These thinges before reherses diligently examined I must knowe the thre concordes of grammer/of the which the first is betwixte the nommatiue case/and the Verbe. The secō be betwixte the adiectiue and substantiue. The thirde betwixte the relatiue and the antecedent.

Wher is to be noted that as the worde āswe

 tinge

ynge to the question of the verbe is the nominatiue case: so the worde answeringe to the question of the adiectiue is the substantiue. And the worde answeringe to the question of the relatiue is the antecedent

☞ The first concorde

The verbe shal agree with the nominatiue case in.ii. nombre and persone/ as *Ego doceo, Vos luditis*

☞ The seconde concorde

The adiectiue shal agree with the substantiue in iii. case/ gendre and nombre as *Vir bonus Mulier honesta*

☞ The thirde concorde

The relatiue shal agree with his antecedēt in.iii. Gendre nombre and persone as *Repudio consilium, quod prius intenderam*

Diuers rules longinge to the first cōcorde.

☞ The first rule

Two substantiues singuler o moor, with a coniunccion copulatiue comynge betwene include the plurel nombre. Two nominatiue cases singuler wil haue a verbe plurel as *Pater & preceptor accersunt te.*

Two substantiues singuler wil haue any adiectiue plurel as *Vergilius & Terencius sunt docti*

Two antecedentes singuler wil haue a relatiue plurel as *Petrus & Georgius, quos quæris adsunt*

In rebus animatis, Substantiues of lyke gendre wil haue any adiectiue of the same gendre

In rebus

In rebus inanimatis, alway the neutre gendre, as
Victus & cultus sunt hominu necessaria

☞ The seconde rule

When substantiues coupled togither be of diuers gendres, diuers nombres, or diuers persones, the verbe the adiectiue or relatiue shal agree with the mor worthy

The first persone is more worthy than the seconde or the thirde, as Ego & tu disputamus

The seconde persone is more worthy thā the thirde, as Tu & Cicero ualetis.

In rebus animatis, the masculyne is more worthy than the feminine or neutre, as Vir & mulier magni.

The feminine is more worthy than the neutre, as Lena & scortum sunt impudice

In rebus animatis, the neutre is more worthy than the masculine or the feminine, as Genus, ætas, eloquentia, prope æqualia fuere.

The pluret nombre is more worthy than the singuler, as Vina Venusq; nocent.

☞ The third rule.

ZEVGMA.

Also the verbe/the adiectiue/or relatiue may agree with the next substantiue/whether thei be put in the beginninge in the middes or in the ende of the reason

In the beginning thus as. Dū fauet nox et Venus

In the middes/as. Cœli mouendi sunt & terra

In the ende/as Mens, ratio, & consilium in senibus

☞ The fourth rule

☞ The adiectiue put substantiuely

Any adiectiue standinge with out a substantiue shal be put in the neutre gendre substantiuate/as it is good.

Lykewise yf this worde Res, come after any adiectiue/as a delectable thing. Delectabile

☞ The fift rule

☞ Adiectiues with a genitiue case.

Some adiectiues put i the neutre gẽdre may turne their sustantiues in to ꝑ genitiue case Of this kynde be thei that answere to thys question how moch/as Quantum, Multum, plus, plurimum, nihil, parum, or elles that endeth in c or in d/as, Istud, Illud, Id. Hoc.

Moche wyne multum uini

More breed Plus panis.

This myschefe Hoc mali

How moche credence Quantum fidei.

As moche credence as money. Tantum fidei, quãtum pecuniæ.

Moche eloquence/lytel wysdom, Multũ eloquẽtiæ, sapientiæ parum

More oyle than wyne. Plus olei quam uini

☞ The sixte rule

☞ Relatiues put dyuersly.

The relatiue otherwhyle maye agree in case with the substantiue folowinge diuers wayes/as Vrbem quam statuo, uestra est.

☞ The seuenth rule

A relatiue betwixte. ii. substãtiues of diuers gẽdres longing to one thinge/may agree with the

th eche of thē as Perq; tuos manes, q mihi numē erāt
If the one be a proper name/the relatiue shal agree with him alone/as Est locus in carcere, quod Tullianum appellatur.
Somtyme the relatiue is referred to the pronowne primatiue Vnderstande in his possessiue/as Laudare fortunas meas, qui haberem filium tali ingenio preditum

☞ The knowledge of the oblique cases

☞ The genitiue case.

The genitiue case answereth to these questions, whose or whom/wherof/or of what/so that the answere be ioyned with a nowne.

☞ Whose

As/Georges father. Pater Georgij

☞ Of whom.

As/Conningest of almen. Doctißimus omnium.

☞ Of what/wherof.

As/A louer of vertue. Amator uirtutis.

If the answere be ioyned with a verbe, it shal be the ablatiue case with a prepositiō

☞ Of whome/wherof

He speketh of me. Loquitur de me.

Of my maters. De rebus meis.

Verbes of accusinge haue a genitiue case betokeninge the crime/he is accused of theft/or sacrilege. Accusatus est furti, sacrilegij

☞ The datiue case

The datiue case answereth to this question to whom or to what/so that to include no mouing/as I agree to the. Aßentior tibi.

Agre

A greuous thinge to me. Mihi molestum.

The accusatiue case.

The accusatiue case answereth to this question who or what/and cometh after the verbe as Sulpice teacheth grammer. Sulpitius docet grammaticã. Polidore writeth a story. Polidorus scribit historiam.

Of this rule folowe diuers exceptions.

The first exception

Some verbes will haue such case after them as they haue before them/as Sum, es, fui. And verbes of naming. Nominor, appellor, uocor, dicor. Vergylis a poete. Vergilius est Poeta.
My brother is named Peter. Frater noiatur Pet.

The seconde exception

Some verbes will haue a genitiue case after them: as Misereor, Miseresco, Satago.
Some a genitiue or an accusatiue/as Memini, Memoror, reminiscor, recordor, to remembre/obliuiscor, to forget.

The thirde exception

Some verbes will haue a dtẽ case after thẽ, as

Occurro	Incumbo	Blandior	To trust
Obuiam uenio. To applye.		Palpor	Minor
Obuius sum	Seruio.	To flater.	Minitor
To mete	Subseruio		Interminor.
	Famulor	Credo	To threte
Studeo	To serue	Fido	
Vaco	Assentor	Confido	Illudo
Inuigilo	Adulor	Fidem habeo	Impono.

To moc

To mocke
Impero
Præsideo
Dominor
Moderor
To rule
Succurro
Subuenio
Auxilior
Opitulor
Adminiculor
Suffragor
Patrocinor
Medicor
Medeor
Adsum
Fauco
Aspiro
Prospicio
To helpe
Placeo
Fauco

Indulgeo
Parco
To fauer
Conducit
Prodest
Expedit
Confert
Commodo
To profite
Obsto
Resisto
Repugno
Reclamo
Resto
Refragor
Obluctor
Aduersor
Reluctor
Insidior
To withstãd
or to con-
trary
Aemulor

Præcello
Excello
Præniteo
Præsto
Accidit
Contingit
Obtingit
Euenit
To happen
Obedio
Obtempero
Obsequor
Pareo
Auscultor
Cedo
Morem gero
Morigero
Obsecundo
Indulgeo
To obey

Nocco

Incommodo.
Obsum
Officio
To noye
To passe or to excede.
Compoun
des of sum,
es, fui
Also verb
es cõpoun
des with
satis, bene,
male: as
Satisfacio
Benedico
Maledico
Libet
Licet
Conuenit

☞ The fourth excepcion

Some verbes haue an ablatiue case after them / as

Careo
Potior

Fungor
Vtor

Vescor
Abutor

Fruor

☞ The ablatiue answereth to this question how / as

I did it in sporte Feci ioco

☞ Whan/as/

I came at one of the clocke/Veni hora prima

☞ How longe tyme/as

I haue taryed .iii. houres. Manſi tribus horis, uel tres horas

How farre hens/as

It is from the cyte .x. myle. Abeſt ab urbe decē milibus paſſuum, uel decem milia

☞ where at as

He playeth at the bal. Ludit pila

☞ Where in/as

He paſſeth in wiſdome. Antecellit doctrina

Where by/as

By Unite ſmal thinges do encreaſe. Concordia parue res creſcunt

Wher with, as

He hath ouercharged his ſtomake with meate. Onerauit ſtomachum cibo.

ffrom what/as

He abſtaineth from wine. Abſtinet uino

ffor how moche betokeninge pryce/as

I bought it for .x. ſhyllinges. Emi decem ſolidis

Notwithſtandinge we ſaye. Emi tanti, quanti, pluris, minoris, in the genitiue and in their compoundes.

Than whome/as

He is elder than thou. Eſt maior te natu

By how moche/as.

By foure yere. Quatuor annis.

The ablatyue caſe abſolute

A nowne or a pronowne ioyned with a participle

ticiple hauinge no thinge to be gouerned of is the ablatiue case absolute/as. I slepinge thou drinkest. *Me dormiente tu bibis.*

Cases with prepositions

A nowne answering to thise question whither is the accusatiue with *ad*, or *in*, as I go into the chambre. *Eo in cubiculum*,

I come from my chambre. *Redeo a cubiculo*

To this question where/is the ablatiue with in as I was in my chãbre. *Eram in cubiculo.*

Names of townes

If the nowne be a propre name of a towne/ it hath no preposicion as I go to Rome, or Venys, *Eo Romam, Venetias*

Rus, and *domus*, be lykewise vsed.

I come from Rome/from Venys. *Redeo Roma, Venetijs*

I come from the countre/from home *Venio rure, domo.*

yf the nowne that answereth to thise questi on where of the first, or the seconde declensiõ & singuler nõbre, it is the Genitiue case/as I dwel at Rome, at yorke. *Maneo Romæ, Eboraci.*

And also these foure nownes, *Domus, humus, Militia, Bellum*, folowe the same rule. Elles if yt be the thirde declension and plurel nombre/ it shal be put in the ablatiue case, as I studyed at Athenes, Neapoles. &c. *Studui Athenis Neapoli*,

And one nowne in the datiue/as He dwelleth vp londe or in the countree. *Manet rure*

FINIS.

CAR-

CARMEN

GVIELLELMI LILII AD DISCIPULOS de moribus.

QVi mihi discipulus puer es, cupis atq; doceri
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo
Mane citus lectum fuge, mollē discute somnum
Templa petas supplex, & uenerare deum.
Attamen in primis facies sit lota, manusq;
Sint nitidæ uestes, comptaq; cæsaries.
Desidiam fugiens, cum te schola nostra uocarit:
Adsis, nulla pigræ sit tibi causa moræ
Me præceptorem cum uideris, ore saluta,
Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos
Tu quoq; fac sedeas, ubi te sedisse iubemus,
Inq; loco, nisi sis iussus abire, mane.
At magis ut quisquam doctrinæ munere claret,
Sic magis is clara sede locandus erit.
Scapellum, calami, atramentum, charta libelli,
Sint semper studijs arma parata tuis
Si quid dictabo, scribes, at singula recte,
Nec macula aut scriptis menda sit ulla tuis,
Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis
Mandes, quæ libris inseruisse decet
Sæpe recognoscas tibi lecta, animoq; reuoluas
Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.
Qui dubitat, qui sæpe rogat, mea dicta tenebit
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit inde boni
Disce puer quæso, noli dediscere quicquam
Ne mens te insimulet conscia desidiæ.

Sisq; animo attentus, quid enim docuisse iuuabit
Si mea non firmo pectore uerba premis?
Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia uincat
Inuigila, & parta est gloria militiæ.
Non ueluti flores tellus, nec semina profert,
Quin sit continuo uicta labore manus
Sic puer ingenium si non exercitet ipsum
Tempus & amittet, spem simul ingenij
Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda,
Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas.
Incumbens studio sui missa uoce loqueris,
Nobis dum reddis uoce canorus eris,
Et quæcunq; mihi reddis, discantur ad unguem
Singula & abiecto uerbula redde libro
Nec uerbum quisquam dicturo suggerat ullum
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit
Si quicquam rogito, sic respondere studebis,
Vt laudem dictis, & mereare decus
Non lingua celeri nimis aut laudabere tarda
Est uirtus medium quod tenuisse iuuat
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto, loquare latine
Et scopulos ueluti barbara uerba fuge
Præterea socios quoties te cunq; rogabunt,
Instrue & ignaros ad mea uota trahe.
Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctissimus esset,
Ipse breui reliquis doctior esse potest.
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere grammaticastros,
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquij
Quorum tam fatuus uemo, aut tam barbarus ore est.
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet
Grammaticas recte si uis cognoscere leges,

Disce

Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui
Addiscas ueterum clarissima dicta uirorum.
Et quos authores turba latina docet
Nunc te Vergilius, nunc ipse Terentius optat
Nunc simul amplecti te Ciceronis opus.
Quos qui non didicit, nil præter somnia uidit
Certat & in tenebris uiuere Cymerijs.
Sunt quos delectat studio uirtutis honestæ.
Posthabito, nugis tempora conterere.
Sunt quibus est cordi manibus pedibusue sodales
Aut alio quouis sollicitare modo
Est alius qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet
Insulso reliquis exprobet ore genus
Te tam parua sequi nolim uestigia morum,
Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras.
Nil dabis, aut uendes, nil permutabis, emesue
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres.
Insuper & nummos irritamenta malorum
Mitte alijs, puerum nil nisi pura decent.
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mendacia, furta, cachinni:
Sint procul a uobis, Martis & arma procul
Nil penitus dices quod turpe aut non sit honestum
Et uitæ ac pariter ianua lingua necis.
Ingens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre.
Iurare aut magni numina sacra Dei
Deniq; seruabis res omnes atq; libellos.
Et tecum quoties isq; redisq; feras.
Effuge uel causas faciunt quæcunq; nocentem.
In quibus & nobis displicuisse potes.

Ioan. Rituisi. Tetrastichon

Viuere perpetuis si possunt nomina chartis.

Ac cineri

Ac cineri quenquam est fas superesse suo
Crede tuo hoc Lili doctrinæ munere claro
Dignus es æterna posteritate frui
Richardus Vernamus Paulinæ scholæ alumnus
Quisquis adest Latiam cupiens contexere linguam
Nostraq; doctiloquis uerba referre modis
Hunc emat, hunc tenero perstringat corde libellum
Pollice quem facili Lilius ediderat.
Richardus Gunsonus
Quæ tibi grammatici scriptis peperere uetusti
Ecce refert eadem tam breuis iste liber
Quem si forte uelis studiosa euoluere mente.
Ipse puer credo quod cito doctus eris

DE NOMINI

BVS HETEROCLITIS.

Defectiua in casu & numero

Aec fors, forte. Hunc laterem lac tere. Hanc ditionem ditione. Hæc lues, luem, lue Hoc huius, hoc tã tundem & specus. Grates uox pluralis est Satias in nominatiuo tantum, suppetiæ, & suppetias, in ficiæ, inficias, repetundarum, repe tundis, dicam, dicas, tabi, tabo, sponte flamine, impete, natu, astu, promptu, noctu, diu, macte uocatiuus est so- lus, labeo, ganeo, & aleontõs tantum & utõs habent, obice, fruge, prece, uiscere, in abltõ tantum legitur, ta- men huius precis, huic preci, huic frugi, frugem, fruge, pluralem integrum habent.

Carentia nominatiuis singularibus

Remigis, frondis, uerberis, dapis, necis, fœminis

Habentia tres casus singulares.

Hoc plus, pluris, plus, uirus, uirus, o uirus, huius opis, o pem, ope, hutus, uicis, uicem, uice. Ad hæc uis, huius uis, uim quatuor habet casus. in plurali in nullo deficiunt

Habentia tres casus plurales

Iura, rura, aera, ora, marie, uina, mora, terra, hordea, thu ra, mella, fella, fora, defruta, mulsa. Et quintæ declinati- onis nomina, ut pernities, spes Demuntur hæc, res, specẽ es, dies, meridies, acies, facies, materies, progenies.

Numero plurali carentia.

Vt deorum

Vt deorũ, hoĩm, urbiũ, montiũ, ſyluarũ, fluuio, & locorũ propria noĩa, niſi ſua natura pluraliter tantũmodo aut confuſe proferantur, ut Athenæ, Thebæ, Cumæ, Veiæ, Puteoli, Argi legitur & Argos

Maſculina ſingularia

Quæ ex uſu communi pluralem non admittunt, ſanguis fumus, puluis, limis, pontus, ſapo, mundus, fimus, ſol genuinus, ſal, æther, aer ceſtus, ueſper, uiſcus, ſeu uiſcum.

Fœminina ſingularia

Pax, mors, uita, fames, ſitis, lux, gloria, fama ſalus, luces, gaza, tabes, labes, humus, proles, ſoboles, pix, ſenecta, ſenectus, iuuenta, iuuentus, penus, fuga fides, indoles, eloquentia, proſapia, ſtrues, tuſſis, bilis, colera, pinguedo, grando, culpa, gula, rabies, fames, ſocordia, uecordia, parſimonia, auaritia, caries, pernities, ſapiẽtia, ſtultitia, inſania, dementia, amentia, diligentia, elegantia, memoria, amicitia, arena, ueſpera, & paupertas. Inuenies tamen aliquorum pluralia apud authores.

Neutra ſingularia.

Phas, nephas, ir, pus, ador, lac, ſolum, ſenium, ſalum, lethum, cœnum, æuum, uirus, indeclinabile, epar, cerebrum laridũ, ſæuũ, abdomẽ, pingue, uer, uulgus, pelagus gelu manna, mammona, paſcha, crocũ, barathũ, nil, nihil, nihilũ, neceſſe, ueſper, ueſperũ, lutũ, mane, uiſcũ, ſpicum, penũ, macellũ, bitumen, alumen, pir, puriſſum. Et quædã alia colorum nomina, præter atramentũ, nitrũ, & uitrũ. Accedũt ad hæc reliqua noĩa metallorũ, excepto æs, et electrũ. Adde & noĩa liquidorũ, ut, ius, polenta. Et aridorũ humi naſcentiũ, quæ ad menſurã, ponduſue referũtur, cuiuscunq; generis ſunt, ut triticũ, cicer, piper, miliũ fœnum. Sic etiã, erugo, cadmia, ſandix, ſandaraca, ceruſa

chrysocolla. sũt præterea q̃ pluraliẽ nõ refugerũt: æquor mare, mel, fel, uinũ, cũ paucis alijs. Masc pluralia Quirites, primates, optimates, proceres, minores, maiores, cælites, posteri, supi, inferi, penates, liberi, lemures, sales, cani, fori, manes, fasces, antes, ambo, carceres, cassis, furfures, pugillares, codicilli, loculi, natales, fasti, annales, cãcelli, lares, sentes, uepres, seres, addelucerestadẽses, quantilij, sabij, locri et similia, ludorũ quoq; et fastorũ multa noia, ut Apollinares. Quinquatres. Circẽses et plura Fœminina pluralia

Calendæ, idus, feriæ, nundinæ, nonæ, indutiæ, latebræ, tenebræ, lactes, thermæ, excubiæ, exuuiæ, primitiæ, inferiæ exequiæ, insiciæ, suppetiæ, diræ, tricæ, ambages, gades, fidiculæ, paleæ, quisquiliæ, reliquiæ, blãditiæ, opes, cantes minæ, phaleræ, nugæ, insidiæ, facetiæ, illecebræ, delitiæ, diuitiæ, nuptiæ, argutiæ, cunæ, scalæ, scopæ, bigæ, trigæ, quadrigæ, cõpedes, inimicitiæ, genæ, anciæ, naues, manubiæ, ambæ, fores, ualuæ, et festorũ noia, ut latinæ. Itẽ Cerimoniæ, Decretales, clitellæ, et mappæ. Neutra plur. Præcordia, cunabula, lustra, castra, rostra, seria, arma, spõsalia, exta, tripudia, spolia, liba, cibaria, classica, serta, iusta, bactra, artaxata, fusa, carchesia, crepũdia, ceraunia, lachana, flabra, iuga, intestina, peana, cythara, effata, orgia, comitia, uiridia, tesqua, aulæa, mœnia, magalia, mapalia, altaria, palearia. Addũtur festorũ, ludorũ noia, bacchanalia, parẽtalia, neptunalia. In plurali hæc ostrea & hæc ostrea ostreæ. Mas. in plur. neutralia Tartarus, tartara, Dindymus, Dindyma, tenarus, tenara, suparus, supara, cetus, cete, menalus, menala, hismarus, hismara, taigetus, taigeta, pãgeus, pãgea, gargarus, gargara, pileus, pilea, infernus, inferna, auernus, auerna, masi-

maßicus, maßica, & hi maßici, ſibilus, ſibila, & hi ſibili, Balthcus, balthea, & hi balthei, iocus, icca, & hi iocī locus, loca, et hi loci. Euentus, euenta, et hi euētus, iuſſus iuſſa, permiſſus, pmiſſa. Fœminina in plu ueut. Pergamus, pgama, intybus, intyba, et intybi, arbutus, arbuta, altilis, altilia, reptilis, reptilia, ſuppellex, ſuppellectilia, paſcua, hæc paſcua, zizania, hæc zizania, bucolica, bucolica, georgica, georgica, rhetorica, rhetorica, Thopica, Thopica: et ſimilia. Neut. in plura. Maſ. Filū, hi fili, & hæc fila frenū, freni, & frena, raſtrū, raſtri, raſtra, clauſtrū, clauſtri, clauſtra, capiſtrū, capiſtri capiſtra, porrū, porri, porra, cliſiū, cliſij, cœlū, cœli, argos, argi, ſpecus, ſpecus. Neutra in plurali fœm. Epulū, epulæ, balneū, balneæ, hæc balnea, delitū, delitiæ, cepe, cepe, nundinū, nundinæ, amigdalū, amigdale, & hæc amigdala. Quæ plurifariū efferunt nominat. Hic tonitrus, hoc tonitrum, & tonitru, baculus, baculū ſtimulus, ſtimulū, tignus, tignū, piſa, piſum, naſus, naſa, naſū, ſpicus, ſpica, ſpicū, ſinus, ſinū, angiportus, angiportū, tapes, tapetū, tapete, ueſpa, ueſpū, mūdū, mūdus, gelu, gelus, artus, artu, clipeus, clipeū, ſingrapha, ſingraphū, ſeſtertius. Criſtallus, criſtalium, margarita, margaritum, galerus, galerū, corbū, cothonū, crater, cratera, pāter, pātera, turbo, turbē, tiara, tiaras, hebenus, hebenum ſanguis, ſanguē, ilios, iliū, etiliō, ſagūtus, ſagūtū, gibbus gibbū, fundus, fūdū, curriculus, curriculū. cōmētarius, cōmētariū, luctus, luctū, uultus, uultū, rictus, rictū, monitus, monitū, fretū, tus, tributū, tus, ſinapi pis, gūmi gūmis

Quæ in vario rominatiuo ſeruant genus.

Hæc caßis, caßida, apes, apis, adeps, adipes, ſtips, ſtipis ſcobs, ſcobis, delphin, delphinus, delphis, cometā, come-

tes, comete, arabs, arabus, congrus, conger, gobio, gobius, mugil, mugilis, elephas, elephantus, tybris, tyberis, arer, araris, puluis, puluer, cucumis, cucumer, cinis, ciner, uomis, uomer, puber, pubis, labor, labos, lepor, lepos, honor, honos, arbor, arbos, odor, odos, uapor, uapos, clamor, clamos, iber, iberus, prosper, prosperus, teucer, teucrus, euander, euandrus, athon, athos, œdipus, œdipos: & plura huiusmodi.

Confusa in recto.

Lens, lendis, & lentis, cassis, cassis, & cassidis, glis, gliris, glitis, & glissis, uas, uasis, & uadis, pecus, pecudis, & pecoris, fides, fidis, & fidei

FINIS.

REGVLAE VERSIFICALES

Carmen exametrũ cõstat pedibus numero sex, genere uero, duobus, uidelicet spõdeo, et dactylo, quĩtus locus dactylũ, sextus spõdeũ sibi uẽdicat, reliq; hũc uel illũ, ut uolumus. Dactylus cõstat ex una syllaba longa, et duabus breuibus, ut uiuere. Spondeus cõstat ex duabus longis, ut, uirtus.

Pentametrũ cõstat ex quinq; pedibus, duobus primis pedibus dactilicis, spõdeicis, uel alterutris cũ pentimeri lõga, deinde sumit duos dactilos, cũ altera pentimeri lõga

Vocalis ante duas consonantes longa est, ut uẽtus: ante mutam, et liquidam l. uel r, si natura breuis est, cõmunis efficitur, ut patris.

Vocalis ante uocalẽ in eadẽ dictione breuis est, ut deus

Excep-

Exceptis genitiuis noim, et pronominũ, in ius, ubi i, ponitur indifferẽter, ut unius illius, in alius semp producitur, in alterius semp corripitua exceptis genitiuis, et datiuis quĩtæ declinatiõis, ubi e inter duo i producitur ut speciei.

Vocalis ante uocalẽ in diuersis dictiõib. prĩa atteritur ut ille, ego m etiã lrã si priori adiũgatur atteritur, ut illũ ego

I, et ui uuctæ uocalibus, uel sibijpsis in eadem syllaba cõsonantes sunt, ut Iuno, Vates

I consonans inter duas uocales, duplex est, etiã si amittat sequẽtẽ uocalẽ, ut Caiꝰ, Caij, cuiꝰ, cui, tamẽ in ei pronomine fit uocalis, in cõpositis simplex est, ut reijcere.

In istis dictionibus dij dijs, ij, ijs, dẽ, idẽ, dein, deinde, proinde, dehinc deiceps, semianimus, semihomo, semiiustus

In scantione uocalis ante uocalẽ abijcitur similiter ex uocibus huius uerbi sum, a uocali incipientibus, et cũ de præpositione compositis, ut deest, deerat

Omnis diphtongus longa est, ut aula, euge, si sequatur uocalis breuis est, ut præire

Simplex cognoscitur ex suo composito, per accentum, qui si acutus facit syllabam longam si grauis breuem. Accentus ualet ad syllabas quæ sunt uel possunt esse penultimæ per subtractionem syllabarum sequentium ut lego colligo.

Desinen

Desinètia in uocalè producũtur, excipiũtur ita, quia pũ ta, cũ ntis, accis, & utis in a, & cũ numeralibus in gẽta.

Itẽ bene male, Rite, Ne pro an. Ve pro uel. Que pro & cũ noib. secundæ & tertiæ declinationis. Et uerbis in e desinẽtib quæ corripiũtur, nisi sint scdæ personæ, singularis numeri, imperatiui modi, secundæ coniugationis

Excipiũtur etiã nisi, quasi mihi, tibi, sibi, ubi, ibi, & in o ntĩ, & utĩ, & uerba polisyllaba, cũ his aduerbijs mutuo fero, cito mõ, crebro, profecto, ergo, quæ oĩa cõmunia sunt.
In b.d.g.l.n.s.r. & t. corripiũtur, producimus tamẽ sol, nil, ren, splen, iber, semuber, cor, fur, lar, far, uer & par

In c & h producuntur, præter lac, nec, & donec

In as, in es, et in os producũtur, corripim⁹ inquies nomẽ es uerbũ. penes præpositionẽ, et crescẽtia in gtõ penulti ma graui in tis, ut miles militis, cõposcõpotis, adde his os ossis.
In is, et ĩ us corripiũtur, producim⁹ tamẽ habẽtia penul. gtĩ lõgã, ut uirtus, uirtutis. sammis, sammitis, & in hisca sus plurales ĩ us, gtõs singulares, et ntõs, accõs, et utõs quintæ declinationis cũ scdis psonis ĩdicatiui modi quar tæ cõiugationis
Itẽ noĩa sbtã, et uerba monosyllaba producũtur, ut lis, uis, sis.
De ubiq; producitur, ut deduco, nisi cõponatur cũ dicti one incipiente à uocali, ut deisco.
Hæc breuiter de syllabarum quantitate dicta sufficiant.

FINIS.

Litaræ apud Græcos ſunt quatuor & viginti.

Αα	Αλφα	Alpha	a
Ββϐ	Βῆτα	Vita	b
Γγϛ	Γάμμα	Gamma	g
Δδ	Δέλτα	Delta	d
Εε	Ε ψιλόμ	Epſilon	e
Ζζ	Ζῆτα	Zita	z
Ηη	Ητά	Ita	e longum
Θϑ	Θητα	Thita	th
Ιι	Ιῶτα	Iota	i
Κκ	Κάππα	Cappa	c
Λλ	Λάμβδα	Lambda	l
Μμ	Μῦ	My	m
Νν	Νῦ	Ny	n
Ξξ	Ξῖ	Xi	x
Οο	Ομικρόμ	Omicron	o
Ππϖ	Πῖ	Pi	p
Ρρ	Ρῶ	Rho	r
Σσς	Ξίμα	Sigma	s
Ττ	Ταῦ	Taf	t
Υυ	Ψ ψιλόμ	Ypſilon	y
Φφ	Φῖ	Phi	ph
Χχ	Χῖ	Chi	ch
Ψψ	✝	Pſi	pſ
Ωω	Ωμέγα	Omega	o magnum